THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1882. PRICE 5 CENTS

THE HEALTH FUND.

DECIDED TO BE SUBJECT TO THE MARINE SERVICE.

Adjournment of the Star Route Cases Until Monday — President Arthur's Movements — An Operator on Trial for Desertion and its Result—Indignant Women, Etc.

WASHINGTON, August 11.—Secretary Folger has decided that the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by congress for use in suppressing the threatened or actual epidemic of yellow fever, shall be expended under the direction of the marine hospital service. No action other than that of the local customs officers and the surgeons of the service will be taken except upon the request of the governor of a state.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

President Arthur left Washington for New York in the government steamer Dispatch, accompanied by his son and daughter, Miss Nellie Baker, of Georgia, a friend of the president's daughter, and by Private Secretary Phillips. A large number of well-disposed persons who were willing to be invited to join this private party made it convenient to the president to invite them, but the president, who has had one of the hardest days of the season, being run down by lingering members and other visitors, is glad of a change to enjoy for a day or two the society of his family and people who are not engrossed in affairs of state and politics. He will remain in New York for perhaps ten days, attending to private business, and will then go in the Dispatch to Newport, where he will be the guest of ex-Governor Morgan for a week. His further movements are not fully decided on, but he may go as far as Mount Desert, stopping on the way. He has been thinking of a trip in the fall to the northwest, and will probably decide to visit that part of the country. The people of St. Louis are anxious that he shall visit that city and be present at the opening of the fair to be held there. It is scarcely possible that the president will be able to be present at the fair opening.

THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

Mr. Ker, of counsel for prosecution, in the star route cases, finished his argument today. It was for the most part a detailed review of the facts brought out in the course of the trial with regard to the expedition and increase of pay on the routes set forth in the indictment. At the conclusion of Mr. Ker's address the court adjourned until Monday.

MR. REDFIELD'S TRIAL.

W. A. Redfield, a telegraph operator at Columbus Barracks, O., has been under arrest upon the charge of desertion, and awaiting trial by court-martial. Secretary Lincoln has received many petitions for his release and to-day issued an order releasing him from confinement and discharging him from the army. The above order will no doubt create lively satisfaction among gentlemen of the telegraphic fraternity throughout the country, as the facts leading to the arrest of Mr. Redfield were well known and universally condemned by operators everywhere. It is stated that an alleged "friend" of Redfield, then an operator, but since dismissed, attempted to blackmail him, and, being unsuccessful, represented him to the recruiting officer as a deserter. The officer, however, was not disposed to pay much attention to the charge, but the "friend" threatened to have the sergeant arrested if he did not take Redfield into custody. As the sergeant thought there might be some foundation for the charge, he was compelled to act, and arrested Redfield. Subsequently the charges followed. General Eckert and other prominent officials of the Western Union have taken great interest in the case, and Lieutenant Governor Richards, of Ohio, has been very active in efforts to procure Redfield's pardon.

INDIGNANT WOMEN.

Lady applicants for positions in the interior department, under the recent law authorizing an increase in the clerical force, and who failed to receive recognition, held an indignation meeting to-night and organized the Women's National Labor organization. The resolutions adopted recite that women have been excluded from appointment under the recent act by the imperative decision of Secretaries Teller and Lincoln. Against this decision the members of the organization protest, and declare they will call upon the women of America and labor organizations throughout the land to unite with them in their honest efforts in behalf of women who work for a living.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

The Indians Around San Pedro Gathering for An Onslaught.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—The Tucson, Arizona, Star publishes an interview with Judge Wood, who has just arrived from San Pedro valley, and brings news that the noted Indian Chief Eskeminizin is making preparations for war. He has assembled forty or fifty warrior renegades from San Carlos, all heavily armed, and who act in a threatening manner. The settlers are greatly alarmed, but have guarded against surprise. Eskeminizin has for several years been at peace with the whites, but was at one time the most intractable Indian in the territory.

FORTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED.

TUCSON, Arizona, August 11.—Advices from Hermasillo, Senora, under date of the 8th, say that parties have just arrived from Ures, who report the Apache depredations in that section as most fearful. Over two hundred warriors are in the Mazatlan mountains, near Ures, and make daily raids on the valleys in small bodies, burning crops and houses and murdering the inhabitants. During the past twelve days forty-five persons have been murdered within a radius of twenty-five miles of Ures. The Apaches are from the Sancarla agency, and are armed with Winchester rifles, and use cartridges stamped "United States." The country is terrorized, business paralyzed and the settlers are fleeing from their ranches to Ures. All available Mexican troops are being concentrated to operate against the Indians.

AMONG THE STRIKERS.

A Decisive Struggle to be Made in Cohoes on Monday Morning.

COHOES, N. Y., August 11.—As a result of the mass meeting last night the executive committee of the Harmony mills "stay outs," claim a decrease of twenty-three in the working force of the weavers, and a promise of more to quit work to-day. A decisive struggle will be made on Monday. If the force at work is increased to any material number the ranks of the strikers will be broken. Contributions are now being received from the trades assembly, a judicious use of which inspires the strikers to prolong the strike. The weavers in the Bag mill all failed to report for duty, and the wheel was not started. The operatives in the Ogden mills have been reduced to three. The actual force now at work in No. 3 mill is 285, No. 2, 95; No. 1, 23, a total of 403.

An Unfaithful Trustee.

MONTREAL, August 11.—J. S. Hunter, notary, has become a defaulter in $100,000. He was appointed six years ago to manage the estate of the late Charles Phillips, and from appearances he has been doing so to his own advantage. It is feared that he has abstracted large sums intrusted to him by others. It is also feared that no part of the amount embezzled can be recovered, as Hunter has no property in his own name. The delinquent held a high social and professional position here.

A REJECTED LOVER'S CRIME.

A Chicago Young Man Murders His Sweetheart and Suicides.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Diedrich Peters, a love-sick and despondent German cigar-maker, made a deadly assault upon his former sweetheart, Frieda Kreikemeier, last night, shooting her three times, wounding her companion, Frances Maus, unintentionally, perhaps, and then put an end to his earthly career by sending a bullet into his own head.

The affair occurred on Wentworth avenue between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, all the parties concerned living within a block of each other. At ten minutes to 10 o'clock last night a cigarmaker named Fred. Mardi, who was standing in front of a barber shop at No. 2616 Wentworth avenue, was approached by Peters, whom he knew by sight, and the usual greetings were exchanged. Before a conversation could be entered upon, however, Peters caught sight of Miss Kreikemeier, who was standing in front of No. 2620 Wentworth avenue, chatting with her friend, Miss Maus, who resides there, and started toward them. When a short distance away from them he suddenly produced a pair of revolvers and began firing them rapidly at Miss Kreikemeier. At the first shot she dodged, and Miss Maus, with a cry of pain, fell to the sidewalk. Comprehending that Peters was shooting at her, Miss Kreikemeir turned and ran south toward Twenty-seventh street, followed closely by him. Just before reaching Twenty-seventh street, she leaped from the sidewalk to the street, and as she did so Peters fired again. She fell, but before he was upon her, she gained her feet and started across the street. Here he fired another shot, and as she was about to step upon the walk the deadly revolver was again discharged. This bullet took effect in the side of her neck, and a jet of blood spurted out and deluged a young man named Macey, who caught her in his arms and carried her into Eindecker's saloon, on the corner of Twenty-seventh street. Seeing that the young woman was out of his reach, he threw away one of the revolvers, which was now empty, and, probably fearing murder, started on a run east on Twenty-Seventh street. A few people who had kept their wits about them, followed him up with the intention of arresting him, and he evidently understood what he had done and what his punishment would be in case he was captured. His mind was quickly made up and just before reaching the alley between Wentworth avenue and Arnold street he crossed to the north side of the street, gained the sidewalk, placed the muzzle of his remaining revolver to his right temple and

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

He was a corpse when his pursuers came up to him. The Twenty-second patrol wagon reached the scene just after Peters fired the shot that killed himself, and the body was loaded into the wagon and it was removed to the morgue. In the pockets were a watch and chain, some small change and $100 in bills. These effects were taken care of by the officers.

The shooting attracted an immense crowd of people, and the chances are that had not Peters ended his own existence the crowd would have taken the matter out of his hands and strung him up to the nearest lamp post. Mr. Mardi with whom Peters spoke before beginning the shooting, followed him up as he approached the young ladies, and was close enough behind him to catch Miss Maus as she fell. He carried her into the house, and as he came back to summon a physician, met a party of men bearing Miss Kreikmeier to her home on the second floor of No. 2616 Wentworth avenue. The latter young lady was obviously the most severely wounded of the two, and she was the recipient of the attention of the first surgeon who appeared. A Tribune reporter arrived on the scene shortly after the doctors had arrived, and saw Dr. A. S. Mansell, who was attending Miss Kreikemeier. He said her condition was critical and that she must not be disturbed by an interview. She had received three shots, the most serious having entered the back under the shoulder-blade and lodged under the right nipple in front. Another shot had entered the left side of the neck and ranging downward was beyond the reach of his probe. The third wound was slight, being simply a flesh wound on the right side, the ball having struck a rib and glanced off.

Miss Maus, who was seen by the reporter, was lying in bed with her head bandaged, a ball having struck the cheek-bone on the right side and ranged upward, lodging under the scalp on the top of her head. She could not say much in regard to the shooting beyond the fact that she had only seen Peters once before, and she did not think he meant to shoot her. She acknowledged that Peters had at one time kept company with Miss Kreikemeier, and that they had had a falling out, of the nature of which she knew nothing. She is 16 years of age, a rather pretty girl, and the daughter of respectable parents.

Upon the second floor of No. 2558 Wentworth avenue, which is occupied by Henry Kremer, the reporter found the room formerly occupied by Peters, but the people there could say little of him beyond asserting that he was "a nice man." In the drawer of his washstand

WERE FOUND SOME LETTERS,

And in his trunk some other letters, a revolver and a new box of Smith & Wesson thirty-two calibre cartridges, from which five had been removed. From the contents of the letters and conversation among the neighbors, the reporter was able to get at the inside of the whole affair. For some time up to three or four months ago Peters, who was a rather pleasant-looking fellow of perhaps 30 or 32 years of age, had been paying attentions to Miss Kreikemeier, and matters had even reached a point where a ring had been given, and the wedding-day fixed for the latter part of July. In some manner there came a falling out, most likely, it was stated, because a young grocery clerk named Norman had called upon her and aroused in Peters a spirit of jealousy. At any rate they had a quarrel and the ring was returned, since which time they had been together very little. The fact that he had lost the young woman did not seem to affect Peters half so much as the loss of the property which would have eventually fallen into his hands through his wife, she being an only daughter, and her father owning the property where they live. So he began thinking up a scheme whereby he could even matters up and at one blow secure his revenge at once upon the daughter and father. That the father was cognizant of this state of affairs is evident from a letter written by him to Peters and found in the latter's room. In this, which is written in German, Mr. Kreikemeier takes occasion to tell Peters that he is a dirty dog and a scoundrel; that he has heard of his dastardly scheme to harm him and his daughter, and that he warns him to do nothing of the kind. This seemed to have no effect upon Peters, who kept on scheming, and on Monday resolved upon his plan of action. In a letter written by him and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Wilhelm Jarnand, 2614 Wentworth avenue, dated August 7, he says among other things that he is as good a man as Frieda or her father could have found, and that, being unable to secure either the property or the girl, he had resolved to shoot her, and then, in case it was necessary, to kill himself. There would be enough money found on his body, he said, to insure a decent burial. How he carried on this scheme has already been told.

The coroner was notified and will hold an inquest on Peters probably to-day or to-morrow.

THE HILLSDALE CREW.

THEIR TRIP TO ENGLAND ALL FOR NOTHING.

The Stubborness of the Rowing Associations Condemned by a Meeting of English Sportsmen —The Egytian Question—Arabi a Rebel —Parliament to be Prorogued.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 11.—The Hillsdale crew intend to take a short trip on the continent, and start for Philadelphia on the 23d instant, if they can secure passage. In reference to the cable dispatch received by the Hillsdales from America, instructing them to challenge any English amateur crew, they consider that they have done what was required in challenging the amateur rowing association. A meeting of gentlemen interested in rowing was held in Anderton's hotel, Fleet street, this evening. About one hundred and fifty persons, including members of the Thames club and about a dozen other rowing associations, were present. Mr. Anderson, of the West London club, presided. Resolutions were unanimously passed expressing sympathy with the Hillsdale crew, and protesting against the action of the self-elected rowing association, and declaring that it should be reconstituted. A cable dispatch received to-night by Mr. Chatteris, secretary of the English amateur rowing association, from the Yale boat club, declaring that the Hillsdales were a bona fide amateur crew, whom the university would have no objections to meet, was [illegible] amid great applause.

ARABI'S KILLED AND WOUNDED.

A Talk With Mrs. Stone Pasha—The Duke of Connaught in Alexandria.

LONDON, August 11.—The Times Alexandria dispatch, says that a Circassian brought in yesterday passed through Arabi's camp. He states that one colonel, one captain, one subaltern, and sixteen men were killed on the rebel side in the engagement on Saturday. He confirms the report of Arabi's bad health. He says that twenty-five battalions and eleven batteries, are posted along the canal between Kafr el Dwar and the advanced outpost. An Egyptian trooper of the khedive's guard was taken prisoner while attempting to cross the Ramleh lines yesterday. A paper written in Arabic was found on him. The probability is that he was making for Arabi's camp. It is stated that Arabi Pasha has executed the governor of Bahara. The laying of the cable between Alexandria and Porte Said has been completed. A dispatch to the Central News from Alexandria states that the formation of the new ministry will probably be announced today, with Cherif Pasha as prime minister, and most of the present ministers, excepting Ragheb Pasha remaining in office. Suleiman Pasha will take the port folio of the minister of education, and Shera Pasha that of minister of religion. They are both partisans of Arabi Pasha.

A MILITARY COUNCIL.

The Standard's dispatch from Alexandria states that a council composed of Admiral Seymour and the leading authorities have been sitting on board the Helicon to investigate the effects of the bombardment of the fort. The evidence of the naval and military officers is that masonry is useless against modern guns, but the earthworks turn every shot.

A TALK WITH GENERAL STONE'S WIFE.

While Mrs. Stone was waiting for the train, when leaving Cairo, Yakob Pasha expressed regret that General Stone had cast his lot with the English. He begged Mrs. Stone to tell her husband that the Egyptian army would show how greatly it had profited by the twelve years instructions it had received from him.

THE DUKE AND THE KHEDIVE.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

After himself visiting the duke of Connaught to-day, the khedive sent his children to visit that officer. It is reported that Arabi Pasha is two miles from Ismailia.

The News has the following: The duke of Connaught to-day visited those who were wounded in last Saturday's engagement. Arabi Pasha is having constructed, within 5,000 yards of Ramleh, a formidable redan and embankment thirty feet high. H. M. S. Superb fired shells at the works to day, four of which burst in close proximity to the men engaged in their construction. Rear Admiral Hoskins has returned to Porte Said.

DECLARED A REBEL.

The Sultan Takes Action—Explains His Action to the Mohammedan World.

LONDON, August 11.—The News has the following: Constantinople, August 10.—The following is the text of the proclamation against Arabi Pasha, which was communicated to the conference at its sitting to-day: Arabi Pasha having the second time transgressed the law by taking authority which does not belong to him, and having presumed to menace vessels belonging to an old and tried friend and ally of Turkey, is for these misdeeds proclaimed a rebel, together with his adherents. Be it known to all that obedience is due solely to the khedive, who is the representative of the sultan.

EXPLAINING TO THE ULEMAS.

A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna states that the Turkish consul at Bombay has been ordered to give an explanation to the Ulemas of India respecting the action of the porte in sending Turkish troops to co-operate with the British in Egypt, which has produced a great sensation among the Mahommedans in India. The consul has been instructed to explain the reasons which have induced the caliph to send troops to Egypt to co-operate with the English.

THE DOINGS OF THE CONFERENCE.

A dispatch in the second edition of the Times, from Constantinople, says that at the sitting of the conference yesterday, the Russian representative asked for an explanation of the action of the British in occupying Suez. Lord Dufferin, British ambassador, replied that the step was taken in consequence of a military necessity, and in order to save the town from destruction and pillage. The next meeting of the conference has been fixed for Monday. The English draft of the military convention shows that England, while accepting Turkey's co-operation in Egypt, is prepared to do the work unassisted. A dispatch from Constantinople to the St. James Gazette states that the Turkish journals are assuming a friendly tone toward England. The Sheik Ul Islam has prohibited the Ulemas from preaching in favor of Arabi Pasha.

COUNT CORTI'S PROPOSITION.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople, states that the assent of England to the proposal of Count Corti, Italian ambassador, for a temporary international protection of the Suez canal, is coupled with a reservation making the exception in cases of force, which means practically that if the international police are organized to guard the canal, they shall not interfere with military operations.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

The Scorcheaded Peers—The Outrages of the Past Three Months in Ireland.

LONDON, August 11.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. Gladstone stated that the house will adjourn next Friday until the 24th or the 26th of October. Nothing, he said, except the rules of proceedure will be taken up at the autumn session except in the event of an emergency.

The Daily News hears that the duke of Richmond took the lead at the meeting of the conservatsve peers at Lord Salisbury's residence yesterday in urging concessions in the controversy between the two houses on the arrears of rent bill. Only seventeen peers, or one-sixth of those present, supported Lord Salisbury.

OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.

According to the official returns, 231 outrages, including two murders, occurred in Ireland during the month of July, against 282 outrages, with five murders, in June. The total number of evictions during July was 321 families, representing 1,619 persons. Of the families evicted half here reinstated as tenants or care-takers. The number of families evicted in June was 515, representing 2,769 persons.

53 YELLOW FEVER DEATHS.

Galveston Working Itself Up Into a State of Panic Over the News.

GALVESTON, August 11.—The News' Laredo special says the number of deaths from fever a Matamoras for 24 hours was 40 and the number at Brownsville 13. Fort Brown is in strict quarantine, the post commander deciding not to move. A relief committee has been formed and $200 subscribed.

GALVESTON, August 11.—There seems to be a panic over the yellow fever in Matamoras, and dispatches from there regarding the number of cases are exaggerated and contradictory. According to one report via Laredo, the number of cases on the 9th was 56. A later dispatch reduces the number of deaths for the same day to 40, but that was a large increase. The daily average of deaths for the week previous to the 9th was only 13. There were only about 50 cases of yellow fever at Brownsville at present, and the number of deaths is not large, but the health authorities are of opinion that it will become epidemic. There is no yellow fever in Texas except at Brownsville.

TWENTY NEW CASES.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, August 11.—There were twenty new cases of yellow fever here to-day, all Mexicans. No deaths have occurred in the last twenty-four hours. The fever in Matamoras is in statu quo, with about 500 cases, though but two deaths have occurred in the last twenty-four hours. The weather is very favorable. There are five cases of fever seven miles up the river at Cortina's ranche. All mail communication has been stopped.

TREACHEROUS POWDER.

Several Southern Negroes Killed in a New York Railrord Cut.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 11.—At the West Shore railroad cutting at Cornwall, where a large number of southern negroes are employed, another accident occurred yesterday. A blast did not explode, and the men thinking that they had the hole cleared out were about to sink it deeper when the powder exploded, driving the drill through the head of one man, breaking another man's leg and, it is feared, destroying the sight of another. Ben Hooper was in the next cut and the explosion loosened a piece of rock weighing about six tons, which fell directly on him, crushing him into jelly. Simpson McCurell had his leg broken in two places, and is not expected to live, and Joe Cascen will probably lose his eyesight. There were about 20 men in the cut where Hooper was, and if they had not run to aid the men when the explosion occurred they would all have been crushed.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—The Hardy powder works at Vallejo, containing fifteen tons of powder, exploded to-day, killing two men and dangerously wounding a third.

CONJUGAL OBEDIENCE.

How a Chicago Husband Tamed a Disobedient wife.

CHICAGO, August 11.—Paul Tollner, a machinist of Division street, who has frequently quarreled with his young wife, took a heroic method of ending their troubles this afternoon, and taking her to one side in their domicile, he asked: "Will you obey me after this?"

Receiving an evasive reply, he pulled a 32-calibre revolver and fired two shots into her breast, killing her instantly. Stepping into an adjoining room, he then put a bullet through his own heart. They had been married two years and had one child.

This afternoon Newton McMillen, a promising young journalist, night reporter on the Daily News, shot himself through the left lung with suicidal intent. The ball was extracted at the back. It is believed he cannot live. He comes of good family in Ann Arbor, Mich., and is a graduate of the Michigan university. It is believed that despondency, because of inability to gratify costly tastes on a reporter's salary, was the cause.

SEIZURE OF CARS.

The Property of the Great Western Railroad Company of Canada Seized.

DETROIT, Mich., August 11.—The Erie and Chicago car company to-day, seized by attachment all the property of the Great Western railroad company of Canada, to be found in the United States. This consisted of a ferry transit steamer, another vessel, and a lot of rolling stock. Another ferry boat was at the other side, where it prudently remained. The effect of the attachment was to create complete embargo on the traffic of the Great Western road, but it was resumed later with a single ferry boat, and no more seizures were made. In 1871, the car company whose business it is to loan cars to railway companies, entered into a contract for this purpose, with the Great Western and Detroit and Milwaukee companies. When the latter passed under the control of the former company, its accumulating indebtedness to the car company was assumed by the Great Western company. The car company claims an aggregate of $740,000.

Judge Erwin for Congress.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

ATHENS, August 11.—The organized democracy have pretty well determined to nominate Erwin for congress, whether he gives his explicit consent or not. Mr. Speer opened the campaign in an earnest speech last night. It is regarded as conciliatory Randall and C. C. Jones have strong friends here for the belles lettres professorship in the university.

Damages Asked For.

WHEELING, West Va., August 11.—Yesterday suits were brought in the circuit court against the Wheeling, Parkersburg and Cincinnati transportation company, the owners of the reckless steamer Sciota, by the administrators of six persons, each plaintiff asking $10,000 damages. These cases all arise out of the collision between the Sciota and the Lamas.

More Steamships.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Commencing from New York on August 15, the Ocean Steamship company will have three steamers per week, leaving New York Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, and commencing from Savannah August 21, there will be three steamers per week—Monday, Wednesday and Friday—until otherwise notified.

Post-Office Arrest.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

TALLADEGA, Ala., August 11.—Thomas G. Hayden, assistant postmaster, was arrested today by Post-office Inspector Booth, charged with rifling registered letters passing through the Talladega office. It is stated that the evidence of his guilt is conclusive.

THE GEORGIA ROADS.

THE VACANT PLACE IN THE CENTRAL MANAGEMENT.

The Prospects of the Georgia Pacific in Reaching Birmingham—The Plans for the Building of the Georgia Midland—The Marietta and North Georgia—Other Lines.

The news in yesterday's CONSTITUTION that General Gordon had placed three millions of the bonds of the Richmond and Danville Extension company among English capitalists, gave quite a boom to Georgia Pacific stock yesterday, in public estimation if not on the stock boards.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION called yesterday to see Major Temple, chief engineer of the Richmond and Danville company, and asked him what the effect of the new negotiation would be.

Said Major Temple: "I have no official communication from our company but I am sure we will now push the work right along."

"When will it be completed?"

"Just as soon as possible."

"What is your objective point now?"

"We mean to push directly to Columbus, Mississippi. We have already twenty miles laid from Columbus this way."

"When will you reach Anniston?"

"We expect to get there sometime this fall, and we will reach Birmingham by the first of September, 1883."

"How much track have you already laid?"

"We have about 40 miles. Anniston is 104 miles from Atlanta and Birmingham 168 miles. We mean to go right ahead with our work."

"Has there been any cessation in the construction?"

"None at all. We have been vigorously pushing all the time toward Anniston and don't mean to halt there. The completion of the line is only a question of a little time."

Major Temple knows what he is talking of, and his clear, practical views were gladly received by THE CONSTITUTION. Everything pertaining to the Georgia Pacific is now on a boom.

THE GEORGIA MIDLAND.

Major M. F. Tutwiler, civil engineer from Griffin, Ga., is in the city looking after the Georgia Midland railroad. Major Tutwiler is an experienced railroad engineer, and has done some good work since he came to Georgia, eleven years ago, from his native state, Virginia. He is enthusiastic over the prospect of the new road, the Georgia Midland. It is the purpose of the company, so he informs us, to commence the work at an early day from Griffin to Jackson, in Butts county, and push it through to Monticello, in Jasper county. If this is successful he says there will be no trouble to get capitalists to make extensions from both ends, so as to make it a very important railroad through Georgia. It is the purpose of the friends of this line to extend the western end to Columbus, Ga., and the eastern end through Madison and Athens, Ga., on to some point in South Carolina to connect with the system of roads in that state. This will make Griffin an important railroad center, and we hope the friends of the road will be able to accomplish the undertaking. Even the short line from Griffin to Monticello will greatly benefit the country through which it passes. It is only thirty-eight miles between these two places, and it traverses some of the best fruit lands in the state.

THE CENTRAL MANAGEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

ATHENS, August 11.—Prominent Georgia railroad stockholders here do not apprehend any depression of Georgia or Central securities from Colonel Wadley's death, nor any trouble about the lease, which was made to Mr. Wadley and his associates. The lease was for ninety nine years, and is not dependant upon the life of any one man. General E. P. Alexander is now in Clarksville, at the residence of his brother-in-law, General Gilmer. He is resting among the mountains, and it is believed that he would accept the presidency of the Central railroad, made vacant by the death of the man who had been his life-long friend. Strong efforts will be made to put General Alexander in, though Mr. W. G. Raoul will have a backing in the directory and among stockholders.

THE AUGUSTA AND ELBERTON.

General Toombs is now in Habersham county, and expresses himself strongly in favor of the Augusta and Elberton railroad, and believes it will be built.

THE MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 8.—A Georgia company is building a railroad from Marietta, Ga., to Murphy, N. C. The latter place is a few miles from Ducktown, which is to be the terminus of the Western North Carolina railroad. The line of this road from Asheville to Ducktown has been surveyed and located and runs through a ravine between two mountains called Marble Gap. An examination shows that the mountain on each side of the gap is pure marble. The location of the road runs along this gap for over a mile. The marble is very valuable, and the Western North Carolina railroad company confidently expects to realize enough money from this source to pay for building the road from Asheville to Ducktown, which will cost not less than $5,000,000. The road is now running to Pigeon river, in Haywood county, and a force of 1,000 convicts are steadily working toward Ducktown. The Marietta and Georgia company is building to Murphy, and is trying to get possession of Marble Gap, because it is their best route and because of the value of the marble. A few days ago this company, with 100 hands, took forcible possession of the route surveyed and located through Marble Gap for the Western North Carolina Railroad, and is constructing its own road-bed. The legal adviser of the Western North Carolina company has gone to the scene of action for the purpose of preventing this inter-state larceny. If legal proceedings should not avail immediately to dispossess the trespassers Governor Jarvis will be asked to send a sufficient number of state troops to drive the invaders back into Georgia. It is possible that there may be a conflict between the two states. The Georgia company does not appear to have any legal grounds for its action, but it is said it has taken this course in order to compel the Western North Carolina company to grant it connections and freight privileges and other railroad accommodations.

THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Colonels T. M. R. Talcott, A. B. Andrews, Captain T. T. Smith and other prominent southern railroad men have been making a trip over the Western North Carolina railroad. They went to the Paint Rock terminus of that road and thence went two miles further on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, to the place where the two iron bridges are being erected over the French Broad river. The river makes a horse shoe bend at this point, and is spanned by two fine iron bridges, distant 400 yards from each other. The bridges will cost $175,000 each.

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Richmond and Danville railroad company on Saturday declared the usual quarterly dividend of two per cent, payable on the 15th instant. Aside from its earnings, the company holds $7,600,000 of the stock of the Richmond and Terminal company, on which an extra dividend in the form of a distribution is being considered. The Terminal company, again, owns the Virginia Midland railroad, the earnings of which are considerably in excess of the interest, and largely increasing.

THE RAILWAY BOOM IN ARKANSAS.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Mr. E. H. Lombard, who has just returned from an extensive tour of Arkansas on business of the Citizens' bank, enjoyed an opportunity of seeing the railroad development of that state, the industrial progress that follows in the wake of the locomotive, and can appreciate the threatening danger to the trade interest of New Orleans arising from the building of railroads by a commercial rival into territory formerly tributary to this city. This danger, as Mr. Lombard clearly shows us, is great unless our people can do something to offset the schemes and plans of St. Louis. We have slowly but surely lost much of the Arkansas trade, which is now carried by the Iron Mountain road north to St. Louis. White river even has been largely wrested from us, but the river section lying along the Mississippi and around and back of Helena still belongs to us; that is, we possess the export trade, receive its cotton and other produce; but ship in return very few goods, cotton, hardware, etc. It is this region that St. Louis, through Jay Gould, is now invading.

From Helena a railroad runs in a northwesterly direction, meeting the Memphis and Little Rock roa (now the property of Jay Gould) at Forrest City. This road has been purchased by Gould within the last six months. From Forrest City north to Knoble extends the branch of the Iron Mountain, which was originally intended to run south through Arkansas to Alexandria. This road has been built 97½ miles from Knoble through Jonesborough to Forrest City. When it reached the latter point, which it did on last Saturday, instead of its continuing its construction southward Gould suddenly stopped work and ordered the entire force that had been working there to another portion of the state, where he is building another railroad. St. Louis, therefore, possesses an almost air-line railroad to Helena, running through a fertile country, which is rapidly being settled.

But this is not the only St. Louis railroad invading western Arkansas. The Paramore narrow-gauge, to run through the state from northwest to southeast, from Cairo to Texarkana, is railroad building with energy and enthusiasm. It has a large force of men now at work, has reached Jonesborough, where it crosses Gould's Helena branch, and is pushing on toward Texarkana with such rapidity that it is predicted that within three months it will reach within 100 miles of that place. This road is one of the best built in the union, its crossties being of the finest white oak.

At Jonesborough, where these two roads, the Helena branch and the Paramore narrow-gauge cross each other, they are crossed by still another road, the Kansas City and Memphis, to run between these two cities, and which expects to bring a large grain trade to Memphis, for which trade an elevator has already been built at Memphis.

At Jonesborough, where these roads meet, there is the greatest activity. In the woods around the town more than 3,000 men are at work cutting cross ties, laying rails and completing the work on the railroads, while settlers are pouring into the surrounding country from all portions of the union.

It will be seen, therefore, that Western Arkansas possesses, or nearly possesses, three new railroads. Of these, the Knoble branch of the Iron Mountain runs along Crowley ridge, lying between the St. Francis and White rivers, to Helena, while the Paramore narrow-gauge runs through the same section of country some thirty or so miles back from the river. Both of these roads are owned in St. Louis and run in the interest of that city, and must capture for it the trade of that section, one of the finest in the country, lately a wilderness for want of communication with the markets of the world, but rich in lumber and agricultural promise. Immense bodies of black walnut are found in all the forests, worth, cut, $60 per thousand, and white oak of the best quality is abundant. Much of it is now being sawed, and large quantities of staves are being shipped to market. The whole country is rapidly developed and being settled. Northern capitalists have just purchased 760,000 acres of land there for lumber and farming purposes, and immigrants are pouring in the country, which is better than Texas, fully as fertile, better wooded, splendid for fruit and grain, and nearer the markets of the world.

New Orleans is without any railroad connection with this country. If the Knobl branch was completed to Alexandria, as proposed, this city would have to compete for this trade; but as it is, St. Louis is without a rival. Even that portion of Arkansas immediately around Helena is in danger, unless our city shows some energy in the matter. The people of Western Arkansas, as we have frequently shown, are friendly to New Orleans. They remember the days when they dealt wholly with this city, and when a trip here was a great event in their lives; but with railroads from St. Louis traversing the country, and none from this city, it is greatly to be feared that their trade will ultimately find its way to "The Future Great," unless New Orleans can offer some inducements.

The Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 11.—This week's circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers' association says that cotton continues in good demand and firm. Some descriptions have advanced. There has been an improved demand for American, and prices are 1-16d higher. In Sea Island, there has been moderate request, and prices are unchanged. Futures have been generally firm, prices closing 1-64d higher for near positions. Foreign and home markets have been small. Prices are steady without signs of improvement.

The South Carolina Republicans.

NEW YORK, August 11.—A Columbia, South Carolina, special says a call for the state convention to meet on the 12th of September in that city was issued last night by the republican state executive committee, which met there yesterday. The convention is to determine whether to nominate a full state ticket or to pledge the support of the republican party to the nominees of the greenback convention, which is called to meet on September 5th.

A Family Feud.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

GALVESTON, Texas, August 11.—The News Dallas special says a fight occurred to-day near the lines of Denton and Dallas counties. Three brothers, named Steel, opposed the marriage of their mother with a man named Green. Two of the Greens and one of the Steels were mortally wounded in the fracas. One of the Greens is since reported dead.

A Total Loss.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—The steamer Buckeye State, bound for St. Louis, while attempting to land at the wharf this afternoon, was caught by a stiff breeze and a strong current, and ran on the dam at the bend of the canal and was badly broken up. The stern sank to the ladies cabin floor. No lives were lost. The steamer is supposed to be a total loss.

Henry George Acquitted.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

DUBLIN, August 11.—Henry George, who was arrested at Athenry yesterday, was liberated to-day. The police accused him of associating with suspects.

The Czar Growing Bolder.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 11.—A dispatch to the Post from Berlin states that the czar of Russia has dispensed with an escort while driving and walking.

A FIELD LEVEL.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR FARMERS GENERALLY.

A Means by Which the Washing of Land May be Prevented — Sabbath-School Celebration at Pleasant Grove Church—A Son of an Ex-Governor — Troup's Advantages.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

LOVELACE, TROUP COUNTY, August 11.—The inventor of the field level referred to in my last letter is Mr. James Daniel. I desire to give you some further facts in regard to Mr. Daniel's invention, believing it will be of interest and benefit to farmers generally. A farmer whose land is not perfectly level will find this invention indispensable in protecting his land and preventing its washing. For instance, in running cotton or corn rows around a hillside, to prevent it from washing the row must be upon a level all the way round, or the water after a rain will run down or between the rows, washing away the soil, whereas when on a perfect level the water will flow over from one to the other, thus protecting the land and preventing its washing. Terracing land will be of no benefit unless the terrace is perfectly level; the more inclined the land the closer they should be together. With Mr. Daniels's invention there is no trouble in getting terraces perfectly level. This invention consists of an iron tube about ten feet long that rests upon a pivot in center of the tube, so that it can be turned around in any direction. Upon each end of this tube is a glass globe and the tube filled with water. When this is on a level the water is as high in one globe as the other. One man with this instrument can indicate to another who holds a staff, the place where to mark the ground for the terrace to run, and without moving the instrument a terrace, in this way, can be run for three hundred yards, and will be found to be perfectly level. The invention is durable and simple, and will commend itself to any farmer, when he once sees it. Mr. Daniel is preparing to manufacture them extensively, and expects to have quite a demand for them. If farmers had had the use of this invention and used it twenty or thirty years ago, there would not have been so many old red hills in Georgia as we now see.

The annual Sabbath school celebration of Pleasant Grove church came off here to-day and was well attended. The school has for its superintendent Mr. Wm. Lovelace, and is in a flourishing condition. The singing, led by Mr. Adams, was simply splendid. There was plenty of well filled baskets on the ground and all had a good time generally. But the main feature of the day was an address delivered by Mr. J. H. Pitman, a young gentleman just from the University of Georgia, a resident of LaGrange. His address was eloquent and grand and was well received by those present, and at its conclusion, Mr. Pitman was highly complimented upon his success. Mr. Pitman's address demonstrates that Troup county will, in the future, as she has in the past, furnish Georgia with an eminent statesman. After dinner the crowd again assembled to hear an address from Judge Bigham, of LaGrange, who, for an hour, spoke eloquently for the Sabbath-school cause, followed by other speakers, after which the crowd dispersed, all having spent a pleasant day.

Politics in this community is very quiet. The nomination of Mr. Stephens pleases every one that I have met. General Gartrell will get few votes in this section. The nomination of Judge Buchanan also meets with favor in this part of the district and he will have no trouble in being elected. It seems to be generally admitted by those with whom I have talked that Mr. T. C. Crenshaw will be one of the representatives from this county in the next legislature.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Henry Towns, a nephew of the former governor of Georgia. He lives in this county.

Troup county before the war was one of the wealthiest counties in the state—a great deal of the wealth still remains yet.

The proceedings of the radical convention in Atlanta, as published in THE CONSTITUTION, furnished some rich reading, and amused this section greatly.

I find THE CONSTITUTION is a general favorite down here.

ROMAN EVENTS.

A Crowded House Greets the Young Declaimers in Rome.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ROME, August 10.—A crowded house greeted the participants of the library entertainment last night. The young declaimers acquitted themselves very handsomely and were heartily applauded. The successful contestants were in the first division, Robert Patillo; in the second division, Clyde Shropshire; in the third division, Morris Loveman, of Dalton, who won the hearts of his audience by his grace and eloquence. Miss Corie E. Bedford, of Philadelphia, a talented young lady now visiting Rome, recited "Sister and I" with a wonderful power and pathose that went straight to the heart. She possesses ability of a high order. The music was especially fine, and included a chorus of thirty voices, well trained, which rendered "The Song of Peace" and "Hail us ye Free" in splendid style. The cornet solo of Professor Clark was finely executed and elicited enthusiastic applause. Professor Snow, in his baritone solo, proved himself an artistic and pleasing singer, with an unusally fine and well cultivated voice. Miss Dora Ford sang Millard's "Amalia" in a manner that completely captivated the audience. She possesses a voice of rare power and sweetness. "The Waiting Heart" was sung by Miss Allie Camp, and was enthusiastically received. All the beauty of the song was made apparent by her charming rendition. Hon. Seaborn Wright delivered the prizes in a humorous and eloquent address. His reference to Ben Hill, as a splendid illustration of true eloquence, was greeted with hearty and prolonged applause. The library realized a handsome sum.

A temperance rally will take place at the opera house this afternoon. Rev. G. A. Nunnally, Dr. Hillyer, of Washington, and others, will address the people. The meeting will be largely attended.

Major Harmon Rowley, of Augusta, is visiting the city.

It is thought that the condition of Major Sam Morgan is somewhat improved. His many friends hope for his recovery.

THE DEKALB JURY LIST.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DECATUR, Ga., August 11.—James R. Russell, clerk superior court, and George B. Hudson, Benjamin F. Veal, John N. Swift, Jas. P. Crockett, Hendley N. Bayne and John W. F. Tilley, jury commissioners, met at this place last Monday morning and were in daily session until yesterday evening revising the jury list for this county. Six hundred and five names were selected, being 176 more than was on the old list, and from the whole number 178 were selected for grand jurors. After completing the revision, the juries for September term of superior court were drawn as follows: Grand jury—Hugh Vail, Jabe J. Marbut, George G Hudson, John L. Hamilton, John L. Johnson, John W. White, Thomas F. Smith, James R. Leavell, Augustus L. Pitts, Thomas J. Jackson, George J. Howard, Randal C. Geiger, James R. Bracewell, Francis E. Sorrows, Henry H. Walker, James M. Smith, William T. Hudson, George F. Glazener, Thomas J. Flake, Eson Bond, John F. Edwards, Andrew J. Goldsmith, Alexander F. Pharr, Thomas P. Wells, Mark V. Johnson, David A. Chesnut, Sr., Hiram Cox, Thomas S. Christian, John B. Gordon, William C. Halbrooks.

PETIT JURORS.

Thomas J. Campbell, John W. Turner, Jonah M. Fowler, Albert S. Fowler, Jr., Robert A. Ray, Harwell P. Tilley, John M. Flowers, Benjamin F. Almond, John C. Flemming, James A. Wells, George P. Lowry, James C. Young, John F. Haney, Asa M. Mitchell, Francis S. Shumate, Thomas G. Matthews, Thomas F. Sprewell, James W. Brand, Henry H. Suber, Samuel H. Ogletree, Benjamin M. Johnson, James M. Swinney, Robert Jolly, David D. Cagle, James W. Spinks, John W. Pearce, Charles Q. Mason, John M. Leftwich, Robert A. McWilliams, Henry T. Talton, Benjamin G. Mitchell, Melliard F. McWilliams, Thomas L. St. Johns, Andrew Hanes, William P. Parks, John P. Ray.

Mr. Frank H. C. Johns, who is superintending a farm for Z. D. Harrison and L. J. Winn, near this place, has an egg plant in his garden 24 inches in circumference. Mr. Johns is a professional gardener, and says this is the largest one he ever saw, and believes it is the largest on record.

A MODEL FARMER.

Who Brings Bacon and Corn into his Home Market

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DAWSON, August 9.—Hon. Lawson Fulton, mayor of Galveston, Texas, is here on a visit to his brother, Captain J. A. Fulton.

Judge T. M. Jones has sold his mercantile interest to Dr. W. C. Paschal.

O. B. Stevens, of our town, is having a cotton warehouse built at Ward's station, a progressive village ten miles west of here on the Southwestern railroad.

Mr. Steve Senn, an enterprising young farmer of our county, brought to town to-day a lot of home-raised bacon and corn. He sold the same to one of our merchants, receiving 16 cents a pound for his bacon and $1.25 a bushel for his corn. Mr. Senn also has oats, wheat, potatoes and syrup for sale, all his own production.

The well in the court house square here was thought to be an oil well, as the water tasted recently very much like kerosene. This is now explained by finding one of the street lamps in the bottom of the well.

BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.

Jesup Enjoying Some Gigantic Railroad Rumors.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

JESUP, August 9.—Mr. S. E. Bennett's little son, Hopps, aged about 12 years, was bitten on the leg by a rattlesnake 3 feet and 8 inches long, about 6 o'clock yesterday evening and died at 9 o'clock this morning. The little boy was in a cornfield about a half a mile from town when bitten and was brought immediately to Dr. F. B. McRae's office, but all the means employed could not counteract the influence of the poison.

Just now vague rumors of gigantic railroad enterprises are in the air and some of our sanguine citizens put Jesup one ahead of Atlanta as a railroad centre in the near future. However, a few months will bring forth facts. Until then we will say no more on the subject.

KEROSENE AS A FIRE-KINDLER.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

CANTON, August 10.—The wife of Abe Wyatt, Jr., who resides near Ophir, in this county, a few days since undertook to start a fire in the stove by pouring kerosene in, and the flames ignited and caught her clothing on fire, and she was frightened and fatally burned, and at this writing I have no doubt but that she is dead. We deeply sympathize with the husband and friend and warn all others to kindle fires with anything rather than kerosene or other gastric fluids.

On Sunday last Mr. N. P. McClure and daughters were going to church and the horse working in the baggy in which the daughters were riding became frightened and ran, throwing the two young ladies out and considerably bruising them. The mule Mr. McClure was riding also got frightened and fell upon him. No serious hurts were sustained by either. Our delegates to the congressional convention, J. R. McKinsey, W. H. Perkerson and Ben S. Perry, have returned, and are enthusiastic over the unanimous nomination of Judson C. Clements.

THE SOUTH GEORGIA TEACHERS.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

AMERICUS, August 10.—The South Georgia teachers' institute, in this city, has about sixty teachers in attendance. The teachers are very enthusiastic, and interest in the institute increases daily. A reception was tendered them at the Perry house a few nights since. The institute here is in charge of Professor Neely, of Americus, Professors Baker and Cannon, of Savannah, and Professor B. T. Hunter, of Albany.

Colonel Jack Brown has gone to Eastman, and has been appointed to defend the rioters over there.

We are looking for a heavy trade this fall. The merchants are getting additional force to help manage the expected trade.

A COOL ESCAPE.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

ON THE TRAIN, Air-Line Railroad, August 10.—This morning while the Northeastern train from Tallulah falls was waiting at Rabun Gap junction for the north bound passenger on the Air-Line railroad, a man who is summering it near the station started down the track and had to cross a long trestle a short distance from the junction. When half way over the Air-Line train hove in sight. With wonderfully cool nerves and courage the man quietly laid his satchel on a beam under the trestle and then squeezed himself through the ties and hung down until the train passed over him. He was unhurt and got up and walked off with his valise.

THE UPSON PRIMARIES.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

THOMASTON, August 10.—Yesterday the democrats of Upson nominated the Hon. Benjamin G. McKenney to represent her in the legislature, and Captain Thomas J. Neal, of Harris, for the senate from this district. Early yesterday the different candidates could be seen marshalling their forces to the polls, and to-day, when all the returns had got in, it was much to the wish of their many friends in this county that the votes were found to be in favor of Uncle "Dod" McKenney (as he is more familiarly known) for representative, and Captain Neal for the senate. Everything passed off quietly.

Attempted Suicide.

From the Barnesville Gazette.

Last Friday Mr. Aaron Stewart attempted to take his own life at Hollonville, in this county. About two years since he had some derangement of his mental organization, but since that time no special symptoms have been noticed until very recently. Just before committing the rash act last week he told his wife that some parties were going to murder them. He said that negroes would do the work, but that white people were at the bottom of the plot. Before leaving his wife he told her that he had seen the parties who would murder them. He prepared a shot gun and put the muzzle to the forehead, just above the eyes, and pulled the trigger. The contents from the gun plowed a furrow through the hair on the forehead, but did not produce death. All that saved his life was that the muzzle of the gun was not quite low enough on the face.

The Paulding County Rioters.

From the Marietta Journal.

The thirty negroes arrested at the railroad tunnel in Paulding county for riot, during which Hicks was killed, had their trial in Paulding superior court last week. Jerry Ganaway, Henry Lacy, Rufus Williams and William Daniell were convicted of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. One Brown was convicted of assault with intent to murder, and was sentenced to two years. Seventeen were convicted of riot and sentenced to twelve months each, and six were discharged by the court and solicitor.

A Poison Bush.

From the Waycross Reporter.

Mr. J. E. B. Love, the night telegraph operator at the new depot, got his face poisoned by coming in contact with a poison bush of some sort in a stroll last Sunday evening. He has nearly recovered.

An Old Coin.

From the Irwinton, Ga., Southerner.

Willie Peacock showed us a piece of silver money last Monday, which was made in 1800. Its denomination, however, could not be ascertained. In size it was between a thrip and a ten center.

GEORGIA SPORTSMEN.

THE RIFLE CRACK HEARD IN SOUTHERN FORESTS.

The Irwinton Marksmen on a Bird Hunting Expedition—The Result of a Day Among the Doves—A Boy Winged by Mistake—On the Trail of the Flying Deer, Etc., Etc.

From the Irwington Southerner.

On last Saturday afternoon, Messrs. Dr. J. S. Wood, Mayor I. I. Fountain and John T. Hughs gave one of their grand exhibitions of markmanship at the Mrs. Waters's fields, six miles from town. Just before reaching our destination, and in front of Uncle Pete Youngblood's house, a cloud rushed upon us and the rain began to pour down. We cast anchor and was received with open arms by Uncle P., who gave shelter to guns and ammunition, and entertained the bird hunters in hospitable style, until the rain ceased and the heavens had become clear again, when, after another short drive, we arrived at the field of action. Dr. W. spotted his stand before we entered the field, and at once clambered over the fence and made for it. He also had the honor of killing the first bird. The doctor wounded his doveship, and the S. and A. man ran it down as it would hop and fly through various corn rows in an adjoining field. Soon after this introduction, however, the sportsmen took their respective positions in the field and came down to business, and ere long the Parker rifles were belching forth the deadly missiles into the ranks (single file) of the feathered family. Beverly Wood was also a participant in the exercises, and as he and Mr. Hughs had gone into a distant part of the field, and as Dr. W. had the assistance of two "bird collectors," and Major F. none, we went with him as assistant "watcher and snatcher" in the low grounds among the high pines, where the birds flew high and fast. According to our knowledge of the matter, Mr. Fountain did some fine shooting, bringing the birds down from a remarkable height, and throughout the entire evening did not shoot at but one "stationary bird." Dr. Wood's powder was a little damp and consequently failed to shoo as accurately as is his usual custom. Mr. Hughs on the occasion eclipsed all his former efforts, while Beverly Wood, considering that it was his trial trip, and that he used a muzzle loader, did remarkably well. The following is the result: I. J. Fountain, 65 shots, 25 birds; J. S. Wood, 65 shots, 17 birds; J. T. Hughs, 40 shots, 16 birds: Beverly Wood, 30 shots, 11 birds.

On Friday evening of last week Wash Cone and Charlie Strong were out bird hunting, and Charlie was flushing the birds while Wash was doing the shooting. A bird rose between, and Wash fired and killed it, and also shot Charlie very badly. Dr. H. W. Bridger rendered every medical aid, and the boy is now able to be out.

Messrs. Doc Sanders, W. H. Fitzpatrick, Henry Jones, John West, Tom Jones, Buck Harrison, Doc Edmondson and others, went last week deer hunting. They succeeded in killing two large deer weighing about 200 pounds each. John West is the owner of two dogs that Henry Jones says were about 200 yards ahead when the deer was shot. They expect to go again soon.

CHASED BY AN ALLIGATOR.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

A few days ago Mr. Daniel H. Malloy, a well known citizen of Telfair county, was fishing for trout in his mill pond, which is a large sheet of water. Sticking his pole into the bank, and leaving a minnow playing on his hook, he went off to catch more minnows for bait. During his absence a very large trout struck his hook and swallowed the bait, becoming securely fastened by the hook. When Mr. Malloy returned he saw his pole being pulled about the pond some distance from land. He undressed himself and swam into the pond after his pole, and finding a very large trout on the hook, he inserted his fingers in its gills and started for the shore. Hearing a plash in the water, and looking in the direction, he was horrified at seeing an immense alligator making directly toward him. The fish was floundering on the surface, and the alligator made the water foam. Mr. Malloy saw that he would certainly be attacked by the monster, and at once threw the fish from him and renewed his efforts to reach land. Fortunately he gained shallow water in time to use his feet on the bottom, and ran out as quickly as his strength would carry him. The alligator followed him to within a few feet of the bank.

TAMING A WILD DUCK.

From the Dublin Post.

A few days ago Mr. John B. Jones, who keeps Captain Smith's mill, saw some ducks flying down the pond, and making toward the mill house as the flock passed the house, one dropped out and alighted at the door of the mill house on the ground. Mr. J.'s little boy went out and picked it up without any effort to escape on the part of the duck. Upon examination it was found that a mussel was clamped on one of the duck's feet. This had loaded him down, and hence his short stop at the mill. The little boy took off the shell and is trying to tame the duck.

HUNTING IN ALTAMAHA.

From the Jesup Sentinel.

On Thursday last three of us started on a hunt in the Altamaha swamp. The first day we had very bad luck, and killed only 18 large alligators. The second day we got only seven, and got on track of a very large bear and followed him until we were stopped by the rising water. The alligators would average from 8 to 12 feet in length. We had only one gun along. Where is a company of three men in this county that will beat that for the same length of time?

From the Marietta Journal

Jim Banks has a pet crow.

THE EIGHTEENTH GEORGIA.

A Pleasant Reunion of One of Georgia's Veteran Regiments.

ACWORTH, August 10.—A reunion of the survivors of the 18th Georgia regiment was held here in Good Templar's hall to-day, at which about one hundred were present, as follows: Field and staff, Colonel (General) W. T. Wofford, Surgeon E. J. Roach, Captain and A. C. S., J. R. Wikle, Captain (Colonel) Joseph Armstrong, Captain (Major) I. A. Stewart.

Company A. Cobb county.—Captain J. B. O'Neill, Captain I. L. Lemon, Lieutenants J. Jackson, M. M. Phillips, N. Avery and L. H. Tanner. Privates I. C. Fitzgerald, N. C. Priest, A. G. Dempsey, J. M. Abner, G. W. Peacock, R. S. Thompson, B. F. Thompson, J. M. Tanner, George House, D. B. Whitfield, J. W. Smith, James McLain, W. H. Jackson, Geo. A. Smith, A. N. Boring, W. A. Steele, B. R. Whitfield, H. W. Gregg, I. N. Babb, F. A. Boring, J. P. Durham, F. M. Summers, Henry House, Jno. W. Garrison, John Brown, John M. McLane, T. J. Hardage, J. Q. Tanner, G. L. Graves, W. F. Brown, Thos. J. Pyron, C. C. Phillips, E. C. Stancell, Chas. W. Pyron, H. M. Scott, A. Nichols, T. J. Helton, G. S. Hull, Geo. S. Owens, J. S. Goodwin.

Company B, Newton county—Captain J. A. Stewart, Lieutenant T. D. Guinn, F. S. Treadwell. Privates J. B. Smith, W. B. Reagin, H. L. White, W. F. Hardin, R. A. Guinn, W. W. Swann, H. L. Dempsey, J. W. Alman, W. B. Smith, G. W. Parker, J. Walker Almand.

Company E, Gordon county—Color Sergeant F. A. Weems.

Company F, Cass county—Fountain Whitaker, William Kay, F. M. Durham, George Kay.

Company G, Cass county—Captain George W. Maddox, Private Albert Smith.

Company H, Cass county—W. W. Cotton, E. Corbin, A. L. Barron, Jason Walters.

Company I, Dooly county—Captain Joseph Armstrong.

Company K, Cass county—G. A. Dempsey, J. T. Headden, E. D. Shaw, Richard Leadbetter, D. H. Underwood.

The regiment was formed and marched to the stand led by the Marietta Silver Cornet band, where prayer was offered by Rev. A. G. Demsey. Lieutenant M. M. Phillips then introduced the several speakers in the following order, who delivered speeches appropriate to the occasion:

Welcome address by Mr. R. M. Mitchell, of Acworth, Dr. E. G. Roach, Colonel Armstrong, Major J. A. Stewart and General W. T. Wofford. The band contributed appropriate music between the addresses. The stand was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers, and in the center back ground was a tall white frame, on which was lettered the names Barhamsville or Elthams Landing, Seven Pines, Seven Days Around Richmond, Gaines's Mill, Cedar Run, Second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Ashby's Gap, Chickamanga, Carmel Station, Knoxville, Fort Steadman, Wilderness, Horse Shoe, Second Cold Harbor, Martinsburg, Strausburg, Fisher's Hill, Culpepper, Petersburg, Siege and Silver Creek, battle-fields in which this regiment was actively engaged.

A light shower, and the dinner hour having arrived, Lieutenant M. M. Phillips announced that there was enough to feed the entire crowd, variously estimated at from three to four thousand, and it was soon found the crowd was inadequate to the overwhelming supply of everything good to eat. After dinner the crowd began to stroll back towards the village proper, and at 3 o'clock the members of the 18th Georgia were called to order, and on motion Major J. A. Stewart, of Co. B, was elected chairman, and H. M. Scott, Co. A, secretary.

On motion General W. T. Wofford, Dr. E. J. Roach, Captains George W. Maddox, J. L. Lemon; Lieutenants T. D. Gwinn, F. M. Durham; Sergeants John Hayden, A. L. Barron, and F. A. Weems, were appointed a committee to prepare for perfecting the organization. They retired and soon reported the following which was unanimously adopted: That our organization be called "The Survivors Association of the 18th Georgia regiment;" that Captain J. L. Lemon, Co. A, be selected as president, and Lieutenant L. H. Tanner, Co. A, secretary for the next year; that Colonel Joseph Armstrong, Captains S. D. Irvin and George W. Maddox, Lieutenants T. D. Gwinn and — Bell, of company C, Sergeants A. L. Barron, Joseph Headden and F. A. Weems, be elected corresponding secretaries of the association, that the president and secretary be empowered to appoint the day for the next reunion, giving sixty days notice of the time, and that Atlanta is selected as the next place of meeting. That Dr. E. J. Roach and Captain George W. Maddox be a committee to have this day's proceedings properly published. That the thanks of the association be tendered Company A and the citizens of Acworth and vicinity for the very hospitable manner in which we have this day been entertained, and especially the ladies for handsome bouquets and decoration of the stand.

On motion of Colonel Joseph Armstrong, the following committee was appointed to get up any data pertaining to our regiment: Captain J. R. Wikle, chairman, Assistant Surgeon J. B. Brown, Lieutenant M. M. Phillips and T. D. Guinn, Captain J. B. Sillman, D. H. Ramsaouer, William Kay, Albert Smith, W. W. Cotton, J. I. Lassiter and John Anderson.

Our regiment being composed of companies from Cobb, Newton, Jackson, Dougherty, Gordon, Dooly and Cass counties, it is respectfully requested that papers published in these counties publish these proceedings; also that the Hawkinsville Dispatch, Montezuma Weekly, Athens Chronicle, and Catoosa Journal be also requested to do so. One thing very remarkable for such an occasion was there was no drunkenness or even the smell of liquor or profanity heard during the day, which speaks well for Acworth and vicinity.

On motioned adjourned sine die.

J. A. STEWART, Chairman.

H. M. SCOTT, Secretary.

Taking the Whole Family.

From the Dublin Post.

Mr. Eugene Watts, who, with his wife and two children, lived with his mother down on the Emanuel line, died on last Monday. His mother died on Tuesday, one child on Wednesday, and the attending physician thought the other child and its mother past all hopes of recovery. They were all sick with typhoid fever.

TUTT'S PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous: my laborers soon became hearty and robust, and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

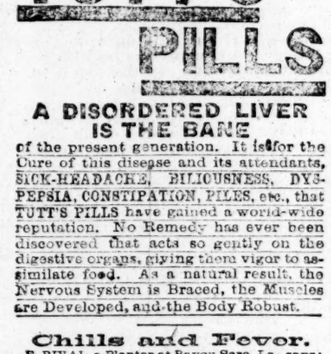
Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

may20—dly sat tues thur &wly ful nx rd mat

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



Hostetter's Stomach Bitters extirpates dyspepsia with greater certainty and promptitude than any known remedy, and is a most genial invigorant, appetizer and aid to secretion. These are not empty assertions, as thousands of our countrymen and women who have experienced its effects are aware, but are backed up by irrefragable proofs. The Bitters also give a healthful stimulous to the urinary organs.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

aug1—d1m tues thur sat &w1m nx rd mat

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Logansport, Ind. Dec. 1, 1880.

For a long time I have been a sufferer from stomach and kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the very small amount I did eat disagreed with me. I was annoyed very much from non-retention of urine. I tried many remedies with no success, until I used Brown's Iron Bitters. Since I used that my stomach does not bother me any. My appetite is simply immense. My kidney trouble is no more, and my general health is such, that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for one month, I have gained twenty pounds in weight. O. B. SARGENT.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

apr7—d1y 2dp &w1y 3dp top col nx rd mat no10

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH and HANDKERCHIEF.

apr1—d6m sat thur tues nxt rd mat

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FAY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS

19 S. BROAD STREET.

ATLANTA, GA.

may20—d1y

G. P. HUMPHRIES, G. L. NORRMAN.

HUMPHRIES & NORRMAN, ARCHITECTS, 48 Marietta street, 676 may14—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

BRUCE & MORGAN, ARCHITECTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Have the largest and most successful Practice in the South. We refer to our work. apr1 tf topc

JOHN MOSER & LIND, ARCHITECTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS. 63½ Whitehall Street, over Schumann's Drug tore feb5 dtf

LAW CARDS.

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Room 6 No 48 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. In Practice 8 Years.

Being no longer Assistant United States Attorney, I will give my time and attention exclusively to the practice of law. Practice in State and Federal Courts in Atlanta, Superior Courts of Bartow county, and elsewhere by special contract. july18—dtf

EDGAR H. ORR. GUSTAVUS J. ORR, JR.

ORR & BRO. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 48 Marietta street, corner Forsyth, may13—12m Atlanta, Georgia.

J. G. ZACHRY ATTORNEY AT LAW. 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Practice in State and Federal Courts. Regular correspondent in Washington City for all Government business. may13—dly

JOHN D. CUNNINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia. Offices over the Atlanta National Bank, 15 Alabama street. 137 apr2dly

H'y. Edmund Ravenel. E. Miles Gadsden.

RAVENEL & GADSDEN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 11½ Broad Street. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

enry Jackson. Porter King.

JACKSON & KING, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, 40½ Marietta Street. Insurance, Railroad, Banking and Commercial Law. 688 feb19 dtf

J. C. JENKINS, (FORMERLY OF N. C.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, 48 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. References—Hon D A Jenkins, Charlotte, N C; First National Bank, Charlotte, N C; National Park Bank, New York; Hon S F Phillips, Solicitor General U. S., Washington. july9—dt

John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite Georgia Depot.

Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the practice. july6—dtf

A. R. Wright. Max Meyerhardt. Seaborn Wright

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT, & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Georgia., Collections a Specialty. feb25—

SLATERS AND ROOFERS.

ELLIS DAVIS & CO., SLATERS, MANUFACTURERS AND ROOFERS, Roofing done at short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to. Box 4. Office at A. P. Tripod's Paint Store, 13 Broad street. jan24—dtf

MEDICAL CARDS.

DRS. J P & W. B HOLMES DENTISTS Macon, Georgia Publishers of Dental Luminary. Proprietors of the Macon dental de o Dealers in all kinds of dental goods. janll—dtf

LOTTERIES.

The Public is requested carefully to notice new and enlarged Scheme to be drawn Monthly.

CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000. Price Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion. Sufferer Know is

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS will take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1882—145th Monthly Drawing.

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING SCHEME, under the exclusive supervision and management of

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

who manage all the drawings of this Company both ORDINARY and SEMI-ANNUAL, and attest the correctness of the published Official Lists.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF $5000		12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of $750		6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to $265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will receive prompt attention.

aug8—d&w5w top col

---47TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, Ky.

Thursday, August 31st, 1882.

These drawing occur monthly (Sundays excepted, under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

AUGUST DRAWING.

1	Prize		$30,000
1	Prize		10,000
1	Prize		5,000
10	Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20	Prizes	500 each	10,000
100	Prizes	100 each	10,000
200	Prizes	50 each	10,000
600	Prizes	20 each	12,000
1000	Prizes	10 each	10,000
9	Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes		2,700
9	Prizes 200 each,		1,800
9	Prizes 100 each,		900
1,960	Prizes		$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.

27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky., 309 Broadway, New York.

aug1—d&w tues thur sat&w3w

REGISTERED JERSEYS FOR SALE.

A FEW YOUNG ANIMALS OF BOTH SEXES, and two young Cows, due to calve soon, and giving milk now. Prices from $75.00 to $500.00. Stock can be seen on farm at Kirkwood, Ga. R. R., or address J. B. WADE, aug8—d1w 82 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

FLOUR!

IF YOU WISH

THE FINEST FLOUR IN THE MARKET

Inquire of Your Grocer for

TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH'S Fancy Roller Process.

862—julv28 tf

Auction Sale of Central Property.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THE premises, on Tuesday, August 15th, at 4 o'clock p m., the

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH PROPERTY

Consisting of two vacant lots 50x100 each, situated on the southeast corner of Spring and Walton streets, on the second square from the custom house. This is the best piece of central property on the market, being within one minutes walk of the capitol. Terms, one-third cash, balance on six and twelve months.

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON, Auctioneers, 182 aug6—till day 50 Marietta street.

Woman's Hospital of Georgia.

A CHARTERED INSTITUTION FOR THE treatment of the diseases peculiar to women. Rooms private, well furnished, comfortable and home-like. Trustees—Hon John W H Underwood, Hon A R Wright, Hon Ben C Yancey, General A Cumming, Colonel D S Printup, Major W F Ayer, Captain R G Clark, Rev Dr Gwaltney, Rev J M M Caldwell, Dr William West, Dr John W Janes, Dr Robert Battey. Address

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL, aug5—1w Rome, Ga.

Southern Sanitarium.

THIS MEDICAL INSTITUTION, FORMERLY known as the Atlanta Health Institute or "Water Cure," is now complete and in daily operation, and is more than ever considered a

A Model Home for Invalid Ladies and Gentlemen.

The luxurious and costly appointments, medical apparatuses and appliances introduced since the purchase of our present location and the erection of our new Medical Department, have justly earned for this Sanitarium the name of being one of the foremost and most elegantly fitted up institutions of its kind in the United States.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PERSONS have by our methods of treatment under our personal guidance been entirely restored to health without administering a single dose of either Mineral, Vegetable or Animal drug nostrums of any kind whatsoever; and in the future, as in the past, none but Normal and Physiological agents and means will ever be employed at this Sanitarium as aids in restoring the sick to health. Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

For particulars and references address

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., mar 14—1y 2d ponly Atlanta, Ga.

THE COTTON WORM.

HOW TO PREVENT ITS RAVAGES AND DESTROY THE INSECT.

What an Eminent Entomologist has to say on the Subject—Some Information of Peculiar Value to Planters Now Threatened by the Destructive Pest—Paris Green, Etc.

From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

In May last the Times-Democrat published a letter from Professor C. V. Riley, the eminent entomologist of the department of agriculture, relative to the probable ravages of the cotton worm in the sections then lately overflowed, and the steps necessary to be taken to destroy the insects. As the worm has lately appeared in various localities, Professor Riley's letter is republished this morning in order that timely information it contains may be disseminated to the advantage of planters in the cotton belt.

The planters of the Mississippi flats, especially those in the flood country, are probably correct in expecting unusual damage from the worm, to follow as a consequence upon the crop being belated. It is only a fair supposition, from the present outlook, that the plant will be seriously attacked before it begins to make a crop. On these accounts the relation of most of the planters of that extensive region as mortgagers to the great mercantile houses that advance their supplies on the ruinous credit system there prevalent, is, at this date, very unpromising and unsatisfactory to both parties. And these premises naturally account for the unusual number of letters now coming from planters and merchants of that section of our country inquiring for information respecting the pest and the best methods of preventing or resisting its progress. It would, indeed, seem wise for those who advance supplies upon security on the prospective crop to furnish also the appliances for destroying the pest, and insist on these being purchased, and, perhaps with an agreement to use them faithfully for

PROTECTING THE CROP

As a perquisite to obtaining such heavy credits as so many have become accustomed or forced to ask and expect. Such an investment should be a kind of insurance or sort of security somewhat equivalent thereto.

The old-fashioned watering pots are sold in quantities in some instances, but by these the poisoning is done in a poor, primitive manner, which is always unsatisfactory and often quite unsuccessful. None of the barrel pumps, producing broadcast sprays, have become such standard machines that the trade could have confidence to invest in quantities of them or feel sure of disposing of a large invoice. Many of these have considerable local notoriety and sale, and some hydronettes of northern manufacture have found a more general distribution, but it cannot be said that any one of these has become such a standard machine as large jobbers would dare to handle. Indeed, there seems to have prevailed the sense that the special requirements for the thorough and wholesale destruction of the worms were not yet met by the machines made, and the suitable article has long been looked for and hoped for in vain.

During the investigation which I have been conducting, practical machines on new principles have been invented and tested that satisfy all the conditions of this difficult problem to

DESTROY THE WORMS

in an economic, certain and wholesale manner. The idea of first importance is that the poison be applied to the under surfaces of the foliage, where the young worms start and grow until large enough to eat through the leaf and become destructive, where the poison will remain on and not be washed off by dew or each shower of rain.

To devise the mechanical means of accomplishing this on a large scale, or in a rapid manner, was the more baffling under the conditions that complexity and much expense must be avoided. But all the difficult points have been overcome by contrivances which are beautifully simple and practical, and it is to be regretted that they probably cannot be put on the market before next season; hence it would not be worth while, did space permit it in a letter like this, to enter upon a detailed description of the improved machinery referred to, which will appear in a final report to be printed. For the present, then, only the older machines are available, and I have sent to Messrs. Shattuck & Hoffman, of New Orleans, such copies as the department has to spare of a report, in which their descriptions and relative merits are presented, only directing your attention especially to the broadcast spray pumps made by Mr. R. T. Deakin, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mr. J. P. Ruhmann, Schuelenburg, Tex., and Mr. John Schier, Elingor, Tex.

The only desirable poisons that will be obtainable in great quantities by the planters are the various arsenical preparations, and foremost among these

PARIS GREEN AND LONDON PURPLE.

By the ordinary method of sprinkling poison from water pots or in broadcast sprays from barrel pumps, about forty gallons of water containing one pound of paris green or two-fifths of a pound of London purple, kept well mixed by stirring or shaking, may be applied to the acre. When a bellows atomizer is used to diffuse it more finely and more thoroughly, which is much preferable, less than half that quantity of poison and water to the acre will give equally good results. In sifting on dry poison by such sifters as are usually employed, one pound of the paris green to thirty five pounds of such mixture of flour and ashes, or one pound of London purple to forty five pounds of such mixture are proper proportions to use. The flour is adhesive, holding the poison fast to the leaves, and coating the poison so that they come less in contact with the surfaces of the plant, and hence it helps to prevent their caustic action or burning of the leaves. The ashes have a still greater ameliorative effect in preventing the caustic action, and on this account it is well to use as much as one-third ashes to two-thirds flour to form the mixture. With this preparation the poison cannot be too thoroughly mixed. Better devices for mingling these homogeneously with each other are still to be sought. The best now easily prepared by the planter consists of a barrel with a number of rods put through it endwise, and a great number of large spikes driven through its sides to project far into the cavity.

THE SUBSTANCES TO BE MIXED

Are put into the barrel through a large hole, which is then closed, while the barrel is hung upon an axis and rotated for two or three hours.

It should be added that in case the poisons recommended are in any instance not obtainable, the pure arsenic or arseniate of soda may be resorted to, since these have been used to advantage, though not always with the best satisfaction. Although these substances are cheap, their caustic effect on the plant is greater. The mixture now most used consists of 20 grains of arseniate of soda and 200 grains of dextrine dissolved in one gallon of cold water. Four ounces of this mixture to 40 gallons of water can be sprinkled on each acre. The common arsenic water, which every druggist knows how to make, will answer well. To make it from the white arsenic (arsenious acid) and common baking (carbonate of) soda is cheaper than to buy the arseniate, although the arseniate method of preparation involves less time and labor. One-fifth of a pound of sal soda to a pound of arsenic should be boiled in a gallon of water until dissolved. The solution is permanent, no stirring or shaking being necessary to keep the poison mixed. One quart of the solution to 40 gallons of water is used on each acre.

IN APPLYING POISON WITH BLOWERS

a much smaller quantity of the poison and its dilutents will be sufficient, and when the poison is blown onto the under surfaces the adhesive element is no longer needed.

Both Paris green and London purple, when not adulterated and where properly applied, have always given satisfactory results. The latter seems to act a little slower than the Paris green; perhaps because the worms do not eat it so quickly, for they refuse to eat poisons until they become very hungry, but it is much the cheapest, and being a finer powder is susceptible of a much thinner distribution than it usually gets. If very thinly and evenly applied it will be eaten sooner, and when used in due time will prove equally as effective as the Paris green. And it is likewise commendable to administer any poison whatever, that is to be used, so early as to destroy the worms before they reach destructive size and before they appear on the upper surfaces of the leaves. Planters must be urged to watch carefully the under surfaces of the foliage throughout the cultivating season. The very young worms are less easily seen than the small spots of light made by their knawing off little patches from the lower surfaces of the leaves. As soon as, and whenever the young ones have started, apply the poison immediately beneath the foliage. The plowman, or "weed-chopper," should be taught how to see the young worms, and be carefully trained to find them. At the same time he should have, hanging from his shoulder or plow, a light bellows-atomizer charged with poison ready for use.

It must always be remembered that

THE WORMS ARE AT WORK NOW.

On certain plants in certain fields, from March until winter; that the killing of one early insect may prevent thousands of future progeny and save hundreds of dollars. In the wet country the early worm will probably be found first on the earlier cotton, on the dryer sandy ridges or higher clay slopes, while the latter worms, which have generally been the first ones noticed, and only observed when they appear in very destructive numbers, may, to the less careful observer, first come to view in either the same kinds of "cuts" or in the wet buckshot lands, upon which they thrive especially well in the latter part of the season.

A fuller history of the insect's life would help the planter better to understands its habits, but these details cannot be briefly enough presented to be further described in this letter.

A good medicinal tonic, with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters, so all druggists say.
aug8 d&w1w

Aligator fat is now used for cooking purposes in some parts of Floridaa. We don't say this to coax you to go to Florida.

On the Big Ocean Steamers.

Travelers to Europe know that a great ocean steamer is a world in itself, with provision against every disaster that can happen, from shipwreck to sea-sickness. There are some people who have sea-sickness so badly that they wish shipwreck would end their sorrows. If they have a bottle of Perry Davis's Pain Killer with them, and will put a few drops in a glass of water they will be astonished at the relief it gives. Captain Foss, of Goldsboro, who has sailed the ocean for many years, says he never will put to sea without a supply of Pain Killer.

A boy who fell into a well fifty feet deep at Columbus, Ga., was unhurt, but "felt awful funny going down."

Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters. He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.

Every summer resort is gloomy to the man who is compelled to leave his baggage as security for his board bill.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine

Is true of old coats, and mouths. When the former shows the first defect take a "stitch," and always keep the mouth right by using SOZODONT. It costs less for a new coat than a set of teeth. False teeth are not as pleasant as natural ones.
aug6—d1w sun tues thurs sat&w1t

Anti-temperance folks will no doubt be glad to learn that whiskey is nothing more nor less than still water.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

FOR ALCOHOLISM.

Dr. P. P. Gilmartin, Detroit, Mich., says: "I have found it very satisfactory in its effects, notably in the prostration attendant upon alcoholism."

The country dry goods merchant who has a short finger never measures his calico with a yard stick.

Strange That People Will Suffer

With dull feelings and the blues when they can be so surely cured by simply taking a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mercantile autographs of General George Washington are still made to supply collectors' demands

A Significant Toast.

An Irishman drinking the health of his bishop, gave this toast: "May your riverence live to eat the old hen that crows over your grave." If anything could make that toast true, it is Hunt's Remedy, whose one mission it is to prolong life, and to deliver from the power of insidious and mortal disease. And what more terrible and fatal than kidney and liver diseases! What intense suffering, too, is connected with urinary troubles! Yet here Hunt's Remedy is King, and it works marvels in those who are afflicted with these ailments. Why shouldn't the suffering live to eat the aforesaid old hen, when Hunt's Remedy gives such renewed vigor and health. aug8—d1w tues thurs sat&w1t

It is rumored that two deacons at Ocean Grove are to be disciplined for dissipation.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.
apr 11 d&wly tues thur sat

Rev. Dr. Boggs believes in church debts, because he says, they increase the interest.

Two great evils—headache and constipation afflicting nearly all humanity, are relieved by Bailey's Saline Aperient.
may20 d1y sat tues thurs&wly nol

The turnkey at the Montgomery, Alabama, jail is a colored man, and he weighs 315 pounds.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.
mar26—d1y sat sun wed&wly

A miser is a man who lives and dies like a beggar in order that he may never be poor.

Woman's primimitive beauty and vigor, which has been lost, can be restored and retained by the action of certain constitutional agents. These agents necessarily regulate, build up, fortify and antagonize all existing female irregularities and excesses, or opstructions which produce the ill health. The remedy must unload the locked up secretions, add iron to blood strength to system and vitality to nerves. Such a remedy is found in the use of English Female Bitters.
may20 d1y sat tues thur&wly nol

PAUL HITZ,
FRESCO ARTIST.

Public Buildings and Residences Decorated in the Latest Style of the Art.

Office: 8½ Marietta street,

Over Phillips and Crew's Book Store,

ATLANTA, : : : GEORGIA.

W. S. COX. A. B. C. DORSEY.

COX & DORSEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
GAINESVILLE, GA.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SELLING, RENTING and leasing city and country property, and looking after wild lands. may18 d6m

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

HOW TO TELL
Genuine Simmons Liver Regulator, or Medicine.

Look for clean, neat white wrapper with the red symbolic letter stamped upon it in the form of a ribbon gracefully curved into the letter Z embracing the emblems of our trade, Spatula, Mortar and Graduate with the words A. Q. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR or MEDICINE thereon, also observe the signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO, in red ink on the side.

TAKE NO OTHER.

Beware of those who know nothing of Medical Compounds who put out nostrums known to sour, and being analyzed prove worthless and only made to fleece the public, and to pirate on the well-earned reputation of Zeilin & Co's medicine. These frauds have no reputation to sustain and will cheat you for a few pennys every way they can.

Look careful to the medicine you are induced to take, for much suffering, permanent injury, and even death has resulted from improper treatment, and from taking unskillfully prepared medicine.

DR. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR,
Manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
Sold by all respectable Druggists.
aug20—d1y tues thur sat&wly top col n r m

EDUCATIONAL

MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL,
76 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEGINS ITS FIFTH SCHOLASTIC YEAR ON the first Monday in September, 1882. Instruction thorough and practical. In addition to the regular course, pupils are taught to speak and write French fluently by a native teacher. For catalogue address T. Æ. MEANS, Principal.
888july23—tf

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PEACHTREE STREET, OPPOSITE GOVERNOR'S Mansion. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 6, 1882, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention given to the study of Music, Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.
feb12—d6m

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
Staunton, Va.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN..................PRINCIPAL.

Opens September 6th, Closes June, 1883.

UNSURPASSED IN ITS LOCATION, IN ITS buildings and grounds, in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements, its full corps of superior and experienced teachers, its unrivaled advantages in music, modern languages, elocution, fine arts, physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of cooking, the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness, its opposition to extravagance, its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues. june13—d2m

SWATHMORE COLLEGE,
RE-OPENING IN RESTORED BUILDING.

BOTH SEXES ADMITTED. COLLEGE AND Preparatory School. Under care of Members of the Society of Friends. The main building, destroyed by fire 9th month, last, has been completely rebuilt, enlarged, and fitted up with all conveniences. Thorough instruction in Languages, Literature, Mathematics, and the Sciences. New Scientific Building containing Laboratories, Drafting Rooms, Machine Shops, and all appliances for pursuing a thorough course in Chemistry, Mechanical and Civil Engineering. The next term opens 9th month, September 12th. Apply early, as, other things being equal, places will be given the earliest applicants.

For full particulars, address EDWARD H. MAGILL, President, Swathmore College, Delaware County, Pa. june21—d78t

Sam'l Bailey (Male) Institute
GRIFFIN, GA.
GEO. C LOONEY, A. M., Principal.

ONLY THE VERY BEST AND MOST EXPERIENCED talent employed to fill positions in this school.

Fall Term of sixteen weeks, or four scholastic months, will begin August 14th, 1882. Tuition from $1.56 to $5.50 per month. No incidental fee. Board $10.00 to 12.00 per month.

This is the most economical school of its grade for young men and boys in the state.

Superiority in the system of instruction, and the rapidity with which pupils advance, make it easier to obtain an education here than at other places, where, in gaining something in free tuition a year or two of time may be lost. Time is more than money.

Address the Principal till August 1st, at Jonesboro, Ga., after that at Griffin, Ga.
july29 d1m

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,
Macon, Georgia.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 4, 1882. The College is furnished with all modern appliances looking to health, happiness and comfort of its inmates.

Unsurpassed advantages in Literature, Music and Art, at moderate rates.

Apply for Catalogue to REV. W. C. BASS, President, or REV. C. W. SMITH, Secretary.
july5—d3m

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

A CHRISTIAN FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Prepares for College, Scientific School or business. Send to Capt. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT, Principal, Morgan Park, Cook county, Ill., for catalogue. july15—d10w

ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M.,
Abingdon, Washington County, Va.

THE SITUATION OF ABINGDON IS ONE OF unrivaled beauty—2071 feet above the level of the sea, and is recognized as one of the healthiest points in the United States. It is accessible by the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroads by four trains daily. The object of the Sisters in opening this academy in 1867, was to aid the people of the south by facilitating the means of educating their daughters. The terms were made to conform, as far as possible, to the condition of the people. ☞ Every care is taken to promote the comfort and health of the pupils. The exercises of the academy will be resumed on the first Monday in September, under the charge of the Sisters of the Visitation, B. V. M. Terms—Board and tuition in all the English branches, fuel, light, washing and mending, per session of ten months, $160. Payable per half session, in advance. Parents and guardians, desiring further details, can receive circulars on application. Address,
ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION, B. V. M., Abingdon, Va.
July, 1882. july15—d1m sat tues thur

NORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE,
Norwood, Nelson County, Virginia.

R. H. WILLIS, JR., (Univ. of Va.)
L. B. WHARTON, (Univ. of Va., D. D.) } Principals.

OPEN SEPTEMBER 21ST, WITH FULL CORPS of instructors. Location especially healthy. Chalybeate water. Complete courses of study in all departments. Thorough preparation for University of Virginia and other higher institutions. Board and tuition from $200 to $260 per annual session. Apply to Principals for catalogue.
july25—d1l sepl tues thur sat

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
STAUNTON VA.
Mrs. GEN. J. E. B. STUART, Principal.

The next session will open September 14th, with a full corps of teachers. Training thorough and terms moderate. Catalogue sent upon application to the principal. july18 d6w tues thur sat

TO PARENTS

DESIRING TO EDUCATE THEIR SONS AND Daughters thoroughly at a Live School, Gordon Institute, having all the modern appliances and a record for successful teaching unparalleled, offers superior inducements: 247 pupils in last Catalogue; earnest pupils, enthusiastic teachers. For Catalogue and particulars, address Charles E. Lambdin, President, or W. H. Woodall, Secretary, Barnesville, Ga. jul13 d&w 6w

EDUCATIONAL.

KIRKWOOD ACADEMY.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS AUGUST 21st, and continues sixteen weeks. It is the design of the school to train the mind and body thoroughly; to inculcate the habits of obedience, order and neatness. The past is the pledge of the future.
For circulars apply to CHAS. M. NEEL, Principal, or Capt. LYMAN HALL, Atlanta, Ga.
july22—d1m&w2t

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGF,
LaGrange, Georgia.

WITH FULL FACULTY, FINE BUILDINGS, and a complete outfit for Literary, Art and Music Departments, opens September 20th. Advantages unsurpassed. Last Catalogue numbers 145 pupils and 110 in music. Annual expenses for board and tuition, $207.00; the same with music, $267.20. For Catalogues address I. F. COX, President.
june27—d&w2½m

Cincinnati College of Music,
305 RACE STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ALL BRANCHES OF MUSIC TAUGHT. PUPILS can enter any time. Next session opens September 20th. Boarding for non-residents. For announcement address DORA NELSON, President,
july25—d&w1m 305 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA,

P. H. MELL, D.D., LL. D., Chancellor.

THE 82ND SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENTS at Athens, Georgia, viz:

Franklin College, State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and Law School

Will open Wednesday, 4th of October next. Full courses of instruction in Literature, Science, Engineering, Agriculture and Law. Tuition Free in Franklin and State Colleges. For catalogues and information address the Chancellor, or L. H. Charbonnier, Secretary, Athens, Georgia.
july29—d6w tues wed sat &w4w

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
Nashville, Tenn., 1882-83.

THE CHAIRS OF THE UNIVERSITY ARE FILLED by forty Professors and Instructors. Last year 603 students matriculated from twenty-two states.

The Academic, Biblical and Law Departments open September 1, 1882. The Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Departments open October 1.

The Annual Register is sent on application to J. H. Leech, Secretary of the Faculty.

Two Post-graduate Fellowships, worth $500 each and four Graduate Fellowships, worth $300 each, are annually awarded. L. C. GARLAND, Chancellor.
july18—d4w tues, thurs&w2t

CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytecnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 14th. The Register for 1882 contains a list of the graduates for the past 55 years, with their positions; also, course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. Address DAVID M. GREENE, Director.
july15—d1m sat tues thur

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY, NEAR Baltimore, for Girls, noted for healthfulness, careful training, thorough instruction and the influences of a Christian home. The next term will begin Sept 20th. Rev. Arthur J. Rich, M.D., Reisterstown, Md. july18—d m wed sat

Garnett's University School,

ELLICOTT CITY, MD., Principal, JAMES M. GARNETT, M. A., LL.D., Re-opens Wednesday, Sept. 13. Thorough preparation. Location high. Climate very healthy. july29 d2m wed sat

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
197 & 199 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
MRS. W. M. CARY, MISS CARY.

Established 1842. French the language of the School. aug1—d2m tues thur sat

BALTIMORE, MD.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL, 59 FRANKLIN ST.
MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

A thorough English and French Home School for girls. The twentieth annual session will begin September 21. For further information apply to the Principal. july4—d2m tues thur sat

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 19TH. Its patrons in twenty states—chiefly west and south, are best judges of its claims. Mad. C Rive and others in Musical Department. Address as heretofore, Rev. L. D. Potter, D. D., Glendale, O.
july 22 d6t sat&w2t.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Staunton, Virginia.



OPENS ITS 33D ANNUAL SESSION SEPTEMBER 20th, 1882. One of the FIRST SCHOOLS FOR YOUNG LADIES IN THE UNITED STATES. Thorough in all departments. Buildings and surroundings beautiful. Climate and home comforts unsurpassed. One hundred and thirty-nine boarding pupils from eighteen States. Refers to over thousand pupils and patrons. TERMS AMONG THE BEST IN THE UNION, COMBINING ALL IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES IN ONE CHARGE, viz: Board, Washing, Fuel, Gas lights, English course, Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, etc., for entire scholastic year from September to June, $238. For catalogues, write to REV. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President, Staunton, Virginia.
july1—d&w till sep1 sat tues thur

NESTLE'S CONDENSED SWISS MILK
TRADE MARK

is guaranteed to be the PUREST and RICHEST on the market. Try it once and you will use it always. Ask for the "Nest" Brand and take no other. Send for pamphlet about "Nestle's Milk Food."
THOS. LEEMING & CO., Sole Agents, NEW YORK CITY.
apr15—d6m

"FOR FENCE" OR STOCK LAW.'

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 25th, 1882.—Notice is hereby given that under an Act of the General Assembly of said State, approved September 29th, 1881, petitions have been filed in this office, by as many as fifteen freeholders, and more, of each of the 1348th (South Bend) District, G. M., the 1332d (East Point) District, G. M. and 479th (Bryant's District, G. M., for the benefit of sections 1449, 1450, 1451 1452, 1453 and 1454, of the Revised Code of Georgia known as the Stock Law, in each of said districts, and that after this notice has been published for twenty days, an election will be ordered in each of said Districts, in which the question "For Fence" or "Stock Law" will be submitted to the lawful voters therein. Fifteen days notice will be given of said election.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
july28—d20d

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.
All parties indebted to the estate of Clark Howell, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all those to whom the estate is indebted will present their claims properly attested.
MARY D. HOWELL, Executrix, No. 25 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
july15—d1aw6w sat

$1000 REWARD For any one case of Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated or Protruding PILES that DeBING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch st., Phila., Pa. None genuine, without his signature. Sold by druggists. $1. Send for circular. Daniel & Marsh, Agents, Atlanta Ga.
aug6—d1y sat tues thur & wly

SUMMER RESORTS

WASHINGTON HOTEL
707, 709 & 711 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, Pa.
R. W. FARR, MANAGER.

THIS HOTEL, WITH ITS DESIRABLE LOCATION, and noted for its large and well ventilated rooms and house comfort, with a cuisine unsurpassed, makes it especially agreeable for transient or permanent visitors to Philadelphia. Rates $2.50 per day. Liberal terms to permanent guests.
167 aug 6—d1mo

Collier's McIntosh House,
INDIAN SPRING.
GEORGE AND WHIT COLLIER, Proprietors.

THIS CELEBRATED SUMMER RESORT OF health and pleasure is now open and prepared better than ever to meet the wants of guests. The hotel has undergone thorough renovation and offers new attractions for the comfort and entertainment of visitors. Attentive servants and the culinary departments are made especial features.

A splendid band has been engaged to furnish music during the season.

The Springs are now placed within less than two hours ride of Macon by means of the new extension of the Macon and Brunswick railroad. An elegant omnibus will convey passengers from the train to the hotel.

Information as to rates of board can be learned by addressing either GEORGE COLLIER, Indian Spring, Ga., or WHIT COLLIER, Macon, Ga.
The trains now run regularly. july19—tf

Now Open
Blue Ridge Springs Va.
The Celebrated Dyspepsia Water.
Send for Circular.
Phil. S. Brown
Propr.
june15—d2m

OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA.
HYGEIA HOTEL

situated 100 yards from Fort Monroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the U.S. Surroundings unsurpassed. Bathing, boating, fishing and driving specially attractive. Preeminently a resort for Southern people. Terms less for equal accommodations than any resort in the country. Climate free from Malaria; and for Insomnia truly wonderful in its soporific effect. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor. may19—d3m

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
Madison Square, New York.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberal managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO., Proprietors.
A. B. Darling formerly of the Battle house, Mobile; Hiram Hitchcock formerly of the St. Charles hotel, New Orleans. may25 3m thurs sat tues

ROCKBRIDGE, VA.,
ALUM WATER

For more than half a century has grown steadily in repute as a medicinal agent, in a wide range of chronic diseases. Multitudes of women can testify to its unsurpassed efficacy in the relief and cure of those ailments peculiar to their sex.

DYSPEPSIA

in its varied and most distressing forms is cured.

CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, SCROFULA,
CHRONIC DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY,

yield most rapidly and permanent cures result.

Bottled in its natural state, direct from the springs, which are beautifully located in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and are open for the reception of visitors from June 1st, to October 1st, each year. Capacity, 1,000 guests. For sale by J. B. Daniel; W. A. Taylor and C. L. Redwine, Atlanta, Ga.
feb24 d6m

BEE LINE ROUTE
(C. C. C. & I. R'Y.)

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO

CLEVELAND,
SANDUSKY,
PUT IN BAY,
NIAGARA FALLS,
THOUSAND ISLANDS,
SARATOGA,
WHITE MOUNTAINS,
and the SEACOAST. Eleven hours quicker from

CINCINNATI AND BOSTON

than any line with through Sleeping Cars. Quicker time between

CINCINNATI AND NEW YORK CITY

than any line, with no extra fares on fast trains. Only line running directly into NEW YORK CITY without ferryage or transfer.

D. EDWARDS, General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.
A. J. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.
june1 d3m

LISTEN, LISTEN,

To the Words of Warning from One of South Carolina's Noblest Daughters.

Dr. V. R. Stone:

DEAR SIR—Please send me a half dozen bottles of your valuable APEPSIA. I have seen it do such remarkable cures in cases of Dyspepsia that I resolved to try it for sick headache. When I feel the headache coming on I take two teaspoonfuls of APEPSIA, which arrests the trouble immediately and puts a stop to my suffering. I wish I could convince the heads of every household that APEPSIA should always be kept on hand. I never intend being without it now that I find it as good for sick headache as it is for Dyspepsia. Hoping to receive your orders soon, I am yours respectfully,
KATE S. VILLARD, Seminole, S. C.

APEPSIA!

The great scientific preparation will positively cure old chronic cases of Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic Fits, Dyspeptic Vertigo and Dyspeptic Consumption, where every other known medicine has failed to give relief. I refer with pleasure to the following gentlemen of Savannah, whose characters are irreproachable: Dr. J. H. Haltiwanger, Clarence S. Connerat, Captain George M. Weymouth. Price $1 per bottle. For sale by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, and all retail druggists.
V. R. STONE, M.D., Philadelphia.
mar7—d&wly

PITTS'S CARMINATIVE,
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

COLIC, CHOLERA INFANTUM, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, or any morbid state of the Alimentary Canal, cures the child. A relief to the aching heart of the over taxed mother. For adults—cures nausea and vomiting. Peculiar to females—cures painful menstruation, coughs colds, cholera morbus and others derangements of the stomach and bowels. Hundreds can testify to its wonderful virtues. Retail price 25 cents. At wholesale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga., and for sale by all druggists. may4 d&w6m

FRESH TURNIP SEED

JUST RECEIVED FROM D. LANDRETH, WHICH I will sell cheap. I also keep vegetables and fruits of all kinds always on hand, which I am selling at the lowest market price. Bouquets and floral designs made to order only. Call at No 86 Peachtree street, where you will find J W Roberts always ready to accommodate you.
july22—d1m A. LAMBERT.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

TRUNKS AND VALISES AT THE OLD RELIABLE Atlanta Trunk Factory No 11 Pryor street salesroom No 50 Whitehall street. You will find most anything you desire in the way of trunks valises, sample cases, satchels, gents and ladies traveling companions, tourists' bags, toilet cases rubber pillows and cushions; in fact everything to make the traveling people comfortable and secure. Lieberman & Kaufman, 50 Whitehall street.
1'6 aug6 1w

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SADDLE HORSE IN the city at Miller & Brady's stable, No. 16 Loyd street. aug12—d2t

REFRIGERATOR—BARGAIN—ONE OF CANfield's new Patent, for sale at John Neal & Co.'s, No. 9 Broad street. aug8—dtf

FOR SALE—COW WITH A HALF JERSEY heifer. Price $55 for both, or $40 and $15 each. Address J B Wade, 82 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. aug8—d1w

FOR SALE—A LOT OF FINE WEATHERboarding, at Haas & Co's. 192 aug6—6t

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—ONE GOOD, PRACTICAL BLACKsmith; good wages and permanent situation. P S Ramseur, Texarkana, Texas. aug12—1t

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER AT once steady work, good wages Curtis & Weitzell. aug2 dtf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—TO SELL AT A BARGAIN TWO second-hand one-horse phaetons, one twohorse brett and two top buggies, all in good order, 15 Broad street. A T Finney. aug 1 d4t

WANTED—BY A NEW ORLEANS FAMILY, in which there are no small children, a comfortable furnished house of eight rooms in good neighborhood and near street car line; will lease for one year or more. J A Ansley & Co, Real Estate Agents. aug10 d1w

WANTED—EVERYBODY WITH SORE EYES to try Wilhite's eye water. A cure guaranteed. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar. july25—3m

SUMMER BOARDING.

THREE ROOMS WITH BOARD CAN BE HAD in one of the most desirable homes in Atlanta. Address "S. F. S.," care Constitution office. july26—dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—TWO COMFORTABLE ROOMS with use of kitchen. Apply at 368 old Peachtree street. aug12—1t

FOR RENT—NEAT, NEW STORE WITH TWO rooms for residence attached; good stand for millinery or variety store. Price $3 per week. Apply to Dr F King. aug12—1t

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE ON GARNETT ST., eleven rooms and bath room. One 4-room house and kitchen on Whitehall street. Six 3-room houses, newly built, on Calhoun street. John Ryan. aug11 d3t

FOR RENT—ONE SIX-ROOM HOUSE, JUST complete, adjoining West End Spring. Apply to G W Adair or W L Stanton. aug9—d1t

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE, CORNER ALEXander and McAfee streets, conveniently arranged. Apply at Hoke Smith's office. july12—dtf

FOR RENT—FRONT BASEMENT OF NO. 37 Marietta street, corner Forsyth street, opposite post-office. Nelson, Barker & Co. june20—tf

HOUSES

OF ALL KINDS ARE BUILT BY BLOUNT & Co. in first-class style at reasonable prices. Having a Lumber yard always well stocked, we can build houses on short notice. Leave plans and specifications with Greeson & Hooks, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets. june 27—tf sun tues fri

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—DEALERS AND CANVASSERS TO sell our Patent Athletic Suspender. No strain on buttons. Sample by mail 35 cents or 50 cents; 3 cents for circular and price list. Turner Bros. inventors, 786 Washington street, Boston, Mass. july1—d26t sat tues

AUCTION SALES—MISCELLANEOUS.

UNITED STATES SALE OF COPPER, BRANDY, Etc.—Will be sold at auction, this morning, at 10 o'clock a m, in front of the Custom House, large lot of Copper, Peach Brandy, Corn Whisky, etc. Attend sale and secure bargain. aug12—1t

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

W. R. RESPASS, OF EATONTON, GA., OFfers his stock of General Merchandise, with a bargain storeroom, brick; rent reasonable, and location for business the best. Address him at Eatonton. aug10 d5t

A RARE OPENING—I WANT TO SELL MY ENtire business in Gainesville. The best paying business in the city. Good trade established. The business paid a profit last year of seven thousand dollars. There is about $20,000 invested; would make terms easy, if fully secured. The owner has another enterprise that will take up all his time. Address Lt Box 4, Gainesville, Ga. aug10 5t

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAINTERS, CONTRACTORS AND ALL WHO wish to paint, we offer a large stock non corrosive, ready mixed paints, all colors, warranted the best make, at factory prices. Call and examine paints and prices. Pemberton, Iverson & Co. wholesale druggists. 40 and 42 Wall street, opposite passenger depot. aug12—dtil sept 1st

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

WE BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE AND NEGOtiate all classes of Real Estate on commission and have on our books a very choice collection of valuable property in and around this city (Spartanburg, S. C.) at private sale. The advantages of this section of our country for permanent investments in real estate are well conceded. Property is now being handled at a minimum price. All persons interested are respectfully invited to address A. J. GWYNN, Real Estate Exchange, Spartanburg, S. C.
Refers in Atlanta to Major John Keely, Messrs. Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., Mr. G. W. Adair.
june22 d1y



aug27—d1y tues thur sat & wkly No 3

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEATTY'S Organs, 27 stops, $90. Pianos, $297.50. Factory running day and night. Catalogue FREE. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. may19 d1y

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN
Portrait and Landscape Painter,
Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 78 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his work of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting

Ballard's Baggage Transfer.

WAGONS WILL MEET ALL INCOMING trains on the E. T. Va. & Ga. railroad (Georgia division and the Georgia Pacific also,) and will call and deliver baggage to the above named railroads. Leave your orders at baggage room, Union passenger depot, all of which will be promptly attended to. Hacks will be furnished if ordered.
aug6—d1m

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month $2 50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 12, 1882.

THE signal service bureau report indicates for South Atlantic states to-day, northeast to southeast winds, local rains, partly cloudy weather, stationary or lower barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

THE end is rapidly approaching when Georgia's senior senator, erstwhile so vigorous in his manhood, will be no more. The scene around the sufferer's bedside last night was one of painful expectancy.

ARABI is a rebel—so declared by the sultan; but the declaration was made with so much hesitancy that its speedy enforcement by Turkish authority need not be looked for. The looting will proceed as usual.

MAJOR TEMPLE talks confidently of the progress of the work on the Georgia Pacific, and promises a full-grown line within one year. The success of General Gordon in Europe places the completion of the road beyond all doubt.

THE president, imitating the example of several of his illustrious predecessors, has taken the initial steps toward a swing around the circle. His eyes are turned toward the west, however, and the light of his countenance may not fall upon the darkness of the south.

THAT Terrell county farmer who recently drove into Dawson with corn and bacon to sell, has seized the situation in the right place. If his example should be followed by the thousands who now crowd the town to purchase spoiled meat from the west, it would in one year work such a change that the best days before the war would be eclipsed.

A DAY on the seacoast will always be remembered, especially when spent at such a point as Albemarle sound, where the shad are seined by acres, and the men in rubbers ply about in the waters like creatures of the deep. The whole story is interestingly told by our correspondent, who has been carried away by the exhilaration of salt sea and roaring wave.

ANY invention which tends to lessen the labor of the agriculturist, or which will aid him in securing the best results from his work, is a public benefactor. The use of the invention of a Troup county farmer, described elsewhere, will be of incalculable service in preventing the washouts which have destroyed so many farms. The information given by Professor Riley, on the prevention of the ravages of the cotton worm, is also worthy the serious attention of the planting community.

THE Eighteenth Georgia not only did good service during the war, but its members have been in the front ranks of recuperation ever since the war. It was, therefore, a proper thing for them to do to come together at Acworth, and live over for an hour the old days that will come no more. There are no stronger ties that bind men together than those formed in march and bivouac, and no hearts are more responsive to the manly thrill than those which beat beneath the Georgia colors.

AMID the dry details of business and the rush of anxious holders of railroad securities for the latest "bucket shop" information, it is well to remember that there are those who have the leisure for gun and tackle, and to whom the worry of the outside world is unknown. Such a party as that which went out from Irwinton certainly had more fun than the Telfair hunter who sought safety in flight from an unfriendly alligator. If the proceedings of these men should incur the displeasure of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, then their sweetest smiles should descend upon that good little Dublin boy with his tame duck, and the young man in Marietta who stays awake o' nights thinking of his pet crow.

ATLANTA'S RAILROAD SYSTEM.

The placing of enough bonds to secure the completion of the Georgia Pacific to Columbus, Mississippi, makes Atlanta the hub of a railroad wheel that has eight large and strengthening spokes. There is an Augusta or Charleston spoke; two are labelled lower Georgia and Florida; one represents Montgomery and New Orleans; another Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and northern Texas; another East Tennessee, Cincinnati and the coal fields; another Nashville, Louisville and St. Louis, and still another the Carolinas and Eastern Virginia. Three of these lines, namely, the State road, the East Tennessee and the Georgia Pacific, will be competitors for the trade between the south and northwest. These three will also be rivals in the coal carrying trade. And as for routes to the northeast, to New York and Boston, we will have no less than six; for of our eight roads, all but two—the Georgia Pacific and the West Point—will soon be ready; if they are not now to carry either freight or passengers between Atlanta and New York.

All fears of being bottled up may as well therefore be dismissed; and particularly is this the case in relation to coal. The Cartersville and Van Wert extension will soon tap the coal fields at a distance from Atlanta of about one hundred and thirty miles, and when that is accomplished we will have three routes—the Western and Atlantic, the East Tennessee and the Georgia Pacific—ready to lay down coal in almost unlimited quantities. It is believed that competition of all kinds, both at the mines and among the roads, will give us coal at a cost for transportation of one dollar a ton. In other words, steam coal or the run of the mines, will be laid down in Atlanta in 1883, at two dollars a ton. This will be a saving to consumers of thirty-three per cent, and the saving will be established upon such a sound basis that prudent men will not hesitate to start enterprises that require large amounts of coal. At two dollars a ton for the run of a mine there would be a reasonable profit for the coal operator and for the transportation company; and if steam coal in the winter of 1883 84 is more than two dollars a ton in Atlanta, it will be because matters are not working freely, naturally and wisely.

When the eight trunk lines that we have mentioned are completed, it will be said that the Atlanta system is perfect. So perhaps it will be as to trunk lines; but dozens of feeders will be needed for these eight trunk lines. The Air-Line road is a splendid instance of the advantages of feeders; for without much immediate business it is getting thro its feeders as handsome a local business as any road in the state enjoys. But besides the feeders, it is possible that Atlanta will yet welcome two additional trunk lines. The completion of the Rabun Gap route to Knoxville will give us access not only to another section of country, but it will tap more coal mines. It will rise in other words to the dignity of a trunk line. It is to be built. When the Marietta and North Georgia road is finished to Murphy in North Carolina, or to a connection with the North Carolina system, it, too, will be something more than a feeder. It may then be extended to Atlanta, and become the beginning of a great narrow-gauge system of roads in the south. We can well afford to wait for it and the Rabun Gap line, for both are assuredly coming; and when Atlanta is the central point of ten trunk lines, it must be conceded even by those that hate us, that the railroad position of the Gate City is impregnable and altogether admirable.

NEW AND IMPROVED SEEDS.

In 1870 the production of oats in Georgia was 1,904,601 bushels. In 1880 the production was 5,544,161 bushels; while in the present year the crop has reached the magnificent proportions of over 7,500,000 bushels in round numbers. This large increase in the raising of this invaluable grain has been due in part to the agricultural department. The dissemination of the Rust-proof oat and the teaching of the benefits of fall planting have led to this handsome result.

The feature of the distribution of seeds by the commissioner of agriculture has done good. It is hard to measure its benefits. The use of absolutely sure seed has encouraged the planters and given them hope in their operations. Nothing is so disheartening as the destruction of crops, in which the farmer has put his seed, his fertilizer, his labor, his stock and his time and the irrevocable seasons. That which fortifies him against such destruction, secures him the reward of success for his labors. The introduction of the Rust-proof oats and wheat alone in the state has saved the planters of Georgia millions of money.

The agricultural department deserves credit in this matter. It has distributed valuable varieties of every kind of field and garden seeds, sending them to leading men in all parts of the state, and publishing the results of the experiments in different soils, climates and methods of culture. Better farming, larger crops, surer production, improved fertilization, has been the uniform and general results. This feature has been so full of benefit that it must necessarily continue to be a permanent one. Judge Henderson is closely watching the whole country for new and improved seeds, which he buys and sends out, and after thorough trial, the lessons of the experiments are aggregated and published.

It is very much to be hoped that the legislature will authorize the purchase of an experimental farm, where the agricultural department can not only test seeds, but also test manures, methods, stock of all kinds, implements, etc. Last year the receipts from the inspection of fertilizers were $76,232.03, and the expenses of the department $12,171.81, leaving the handsome amount of $64,060.23 that went into the state treasury. The income to the state in the last few years has aggregated fully $200,000. It is a simple matter of justice as well as economy to devote a few thousand dollars of this surplus to the establishment of such an experimental farm as we have mentioned, whose benefits could not be measured.

INDEPENDENTISM IN GEORGIA.

The independent leaders have made some serious mistakes recently, but they are preparing to make a most strenous effort to retrieve their political fortunes. They are arranging for a vigorous campaign, wherein they will bring into play such political arts as they have acquired by long experience. Meanwhile, it would be well for the independent voters—the honest white men whose support and sympathy have rendered independentism a disgraceful possibility in Georgia—to consider well the purpose and desires of the men who appeal to them for their votes. THE CONSTITUTION has no objection to an independent democrat, provided his independence is of the genuine stripe; but the difference between political independence and independentism is the difference between a manly objection to a line of party policy and a desire to destroy the party by any means and at all hazards.

There is not an independent voter in Georgia who can fail to perceive that the independent leaders in Georgia have discarded every plank from their platform except that which pledges them to the destruction of the democratic party and the barriers of safety which that party has erected around institutions that are necessary to the propriety and well being of the people. When the spirit of independentism, of which these leaders took sinister advantage, first made its appearance in Georgia, THE CONSTITUTION protested against it as a step in the direction of disorganization which the republicans would make the most of. Later we predicted that the republicans would join hands with the independent leaders and thus, by indirection, strive to destroy the democratic party.

This prediction has not been literally fulfilled simply because it was not broad enough to cover the ground. For awhile, the republicans did join hands with the independent leaders, but such progress was made that the latter concluded it would be profitable to make the alliance more binding. Hence, arrangements were made for holding the Markham house caucus, and at this caucus the coalition was formed on the understanding that the white republicans should have the federal offices, while the independent leaders were to be supported for state offices by the white republicans and their tools, the negroes. It has been stated, by way of apology and explanation, that the Markham house caucus was, so to speak, a social accident, the result of friendly visits; but one of the republicans who participated stated at the time that letters had been written to leading independents and republicans all over the state, and it is a fact that leading republicans and independents from Savannah, Augusta and Columbus were present.

There is a vague impression abroad in the public mind that the coalition resolved upon at the Markham house caucus has come to naught. This is a very great mistake. It is in operation to-day, and a federal administration that is as inimical to the best interests of the south as a stalwart faction could possibly be, is treating these independent leaders—these independent republican coalitionists—as its allies. They were consulted by the syndicate, and for weeks Arthur's night-heralds were bearing messages back and forth between Washington and Georgia.

But this is not all. The alliance, offensive and defensive between the coalition independents and the Guiteau administration is even more intimate than this. Our Washington correspondent has information of the most trustworthy character to the effect that a large per cent of the funds which Blackmailer Hubbell is now engaged in collecting will be poured into the seventh and ninth districts to aid the independent coalitionists to defeat the democratic party. Why is this? Why are the republicans so anxious to aid in the election of these candidates? It is because they know that men who are willing to enter into a coalition with republicans in Georgia, may be expected to render efficient aid to republicans in Washington, if not actively then passively. It is because the republicans know that every defeat of the democratic party is a victory for republicanism. Hundreds of honest independent voters within our knowledge have had their eyes open to the real purposes of independentism, and we should think that the events of the past few months ought to be sufficient to satisfy every honest voter in Georgia that independentism is another name for republicanism.

THE RIOT AT EASTMAN.

The colored citizens of Eastman have held a meeting at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, we as a people are destined by that all-powerful hand that directs all things to make this section of our common country our homes, and

Whereas, by amendment to the national constitution we became citizens of America, vested with all privileges and rights guaranteed to all American citizens, it is our bounden duty to advocate the supremacy of the law, therefore, be it

Resolved (1) That we, as Christians and as law-abiding citizens, do most earnestly condemn the acts of a certain class of our people on last Sunday, the 6th inst., in the town of Eastman during the time-honored services of camp meeting.

Resolved (2.) That the families of the unfortunate deceased have our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement.

The explanation of the unfortunate occurrence which called forth these resolutions seems to lie in the fact that the section of country of which Eastman is the center, is overrun by a turbulent negro population from Virginia and the two Carolinas. The Hawkinsville Dispatch, alluding to the matter, says that these negroes, who have no interests in that section, and no ties of any sort, are brought out to Georgia to work upon the turpentine plantations below Eastman, and in getting out timber for the Georgia land and lumber company. They are lawless, turbulent and dangerous, but it would seem that the spirit which dictated the foregoing resolutions ought to be able to control these wild negroes. A determination on the part of decent colored men would very soon put a stop to such outrages as that which occurred at Eastman.

EDITOR HARP, of the Jackson (Butts county) News, has a lively idea of the powers of the governor. He rises and remarks, without blinking his eyes, that if Mr. Stephens is elected "he will recognize the thousands of fraudulent bonds now held against the state, and the hard worked, tax-burdened farmers and mechanics will have them to pay." This is undoubtedly the saddest case on record. Editor Harp should take the stump.

THERE is a sort of mild contest between New York and Boston as to which shall know more about the terrific war now raging between Colonel de Lesseps and the rest of the foreign nations. It is mild, so far as Boston is concerned, for the Boston men and women, rather than get into a controversy, are packing off to Egypt to look into the matter.

THE house omitted the resolution of thanks to Keifer. The truth is between Keifer the ass, and Robeson the thief, the house didn't know what to do. According to precedent, however, one of these able wretches ought to be nominated for president by the republicans.

JAY HUBBELL, purse-holder of the great party of moral ideas, has assessed a little senate page who is dead. The death of the page in question is quite a shock to Hubbell, but he has retaliated by sending circulars to the undertaker and the officiating clergyman.

THE Hon. G. Frisbie Hoar improved the expiring hours of congress by advertising himself as a republican reformer. That is to say, he wants all the industrial interests of the country taxed for the benefit of a few Massachusetts manufactories.

MR. GLADSTONE announces that Colonel deLesseps is acting solely on his own responsibility. At the same time, Mr. G. will not deny that the colonel is on deck. Under all the circumstances, such a denial would be absurd.

WE infer from some quiet remarks made by Editor Moore that the Augusta mosquito has gone into politics. If this be true, the mosquito and the earwig will go hand in hand.

THE cold water movement in Ohio is about to squinch the hot enthusiasm of Deacon Smith and Mewraw Halstead, who can do nothing without their morning dram.

IT is understood that Dorsey says Brady is a thief. This will give rise to a suspicion that probably Brady is not as bad a man as the evidence proves him to be.

A FEW esteemed citizens of Cincinnati still allude to that town as the "queen of the west." This, we believe, is one of the issues settled by the war.

A REASONABLE revision of the tariff is a good deal better for the people than river and harbor appropriations. We give this information freely.

THE fact that no Egyptian named Abdallah has as yet put in an appearance shows that the war is not progressing vigorously.

THERE is no doubt that Jay Hubbell proposes to make an effort to take care of the coalition independents in Georgia.

JOHN KELLY is preparing to repeat his well known two-horse act of selling out to the republicans.

STATE POLITICS.

Mr Zachry, of Henry, is a candidate for re-election to the lower house.

L D Carlton and W H Branch are mentioned in Greene for legislative honors.

J H Polhill, of Jefferson, was nominated by acclamation for senator of the Augusta district.

R L McWhorter declines to be an independent candidate for congress under any combination of circumstances.

The democrats of Wayne county have made John G Ritch their candidate for representative. Rev A Clark is the county's choice for senator.

The Reidsville Enterprise says the independents of Tatnall will hold a meeting to send delegates to Colonel Thornton's liberal convention.

Seaborn Reese beat J C C Black in Oglethorpe county nearly two to one. Messrs McWhorter and Witcher were selected to represent the county in the lower house.

"From what we can learn," says the Hawkinsville Dispatch, "there is a lively race for the position of representative of Montgomery county. We are informed that there are three candidates in the field—all good men—John McRae, J M Wall, and John W McArthur."

The Augusta Evening News says: "If the majority rule is adopted no one will be nominated on the first ballot, but on the second ballot Mr. Black will probably be nominated by winning the strength of Judge Pottle and Mr. Hines, making a bare majority, twenty-five votes. General DuBose's vote will be given to Mr. Reese on the second ballot, giving him twenty-three votes."

Captain Harry Jackson, president of the state democratic convention, has appointed the following gentlemen as representatives for the state-at-larg on the executive committee of the democratic party for Georgia: Hon E F Lawson, of Burke, Hon H H Carlton, of Clarke, Hon P M B Young, of Bartow, Hon H W Hopkins, of Thomas. The members of the executive committee from the districts was announced the day after the convention adjourned. The president of the convention is ex-officio chairman of the executive committee.

It has been decided to hold the convention of the eighth congressional district at Washington, August 31st. We give below the probable vote of the convention on the first ballot: J C C Black—Richmond, 6; Jefferson, 4; Greene, 4; Lincoln, 2; total, 16. Seaborn Reese—Hancock, 4; Taliaferro, 2; McDuffie, 2; Columbia, 2; Elbert, 2; Oglethorpe, 4; Hart, 2; Glascock, 1; total, 19. J K Hines—Washington, 4. D M DuBose—Wilkes, 4. E H Pottle—Warren, 2; Glascock, 1; total, 3. This gives a grand total of 46, with Johnson county yet to hear from. There are 48 votes in the convention, and 25 votes, therefore, will be a majority.

"In the campaign of 1880," says the Columbus Enquirer, "Felton was defeated by Clements by near one thousand majority. At that time he ran as an independent democrat, and had many strong supporters among the best men in the district. Since pursuing the course he did with reference to a coalition with republicans, these men have all deserted him and he must now depend very largely upon the negro vote for his election. His "hallelujah lick" is a good one and he is using it with all his might and main, but it will not answer in the present emergency. The people of Georgia have no idea of helping Arthur in the next campaign—and every vote given Felton is one vote for radical supremacy."

J R Smith, of Coffee, has declined the nomination of his county for the senate, and will give his influence to W A McDonald, of Ware. On the day that Mr. Smith was recommended by the people of Coffee, as their candidate for senator, Mr. McDonald, of Ware county, had given his consent to become a candidate for the senate on a local issue prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within his county. Mr. Smith advocating the same cause, the friends of the two gentlemen asked that they should meet and have an understanding, which they did. The result of the conference was that it was decided that Mr. McDonald's influence was needed in Ware on that issue, and Mr. Smith cheerfully withdrew in his favor.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

JUDGE A. C. PATE, of Hawkinsville, was at the Markham yesterday.

HON. SAM JEMISON, of Macon, was registered at the Markham yesterday.

MR. JOHN M. GRAHAM has returned from Washington and is at the Kimball.

MAJOR J. M. COUPER and wife, of Brunswick, Ga., are stopping at the Kimball.

QUEEN VICTORIA invariably transacts her public business between breakfast and luncheon.

CHALMERS' Mahone game in Mississppi is playing out rapidly. He is trying to run a machine without motive power.

WHAT an awful time poor Hubbell is having assessing Indian missionaries and democratic washerwomen, dead pages and cats!—Boston Post.

PRINCESS DOLGOROUKI, widow of the czar, is making arrangements to purchase Muskau, the home of the late Prince Frederick of the Netherlands.

JIM CURRIE, who murdered the actor, Len Porter, in Marshall, Texas, in 1877, is said now to hold the office of city marshal at Canmarcial, New Mexico.

"MR. GLADSTONE accepted his defeat," said a sharp witted whig, referring to the premier's little failure a few weeks ago, "with patience, but without resignation."

THE first bill presented to the committee appointed to pay the expenses of the late president's illness was for embalming the body, and the amount was $500.

WALTER MALLEY's latest exploit is the composing and publishing of a waltz "Under the Elms," with his portrait on the title page; it is no dedicated to Blanche.

ONE of the best of English dramatic critics says that Edwin Booth has proved to how much greater advantage he is seen in the company of capable players than when he is a star among the sticks.

MRS. RALPH WALDO EMERSON, is eighty-three years old. A gentle, noble, aristocratic face is hers, framed in its setting of white hair and simple cap. She retains her powers to a remarkable degree.

A FRENCH servant girl thus explained how she overslept: "You see, ma'am, I slept very slowly, and so you see, ma'am, it takes me much longer to get my full sleep than it does others: you see, ma'am."

THE New Hampshire republican state convention does not meet until September 12. The contest for the governorship now lies between Moody Curran, of Manchester, and Samuel W. Hale, of Keene.

THE glazier who found the second bullet fired by Guiteau at President Garfield has received it back in his glass box from the district attorney, with a certificate as to its genuineness. He expects to dispose of it to advantage.

THE Cincinnati Gazette "says it boldly," that "Mary Anderson is an actress of the Shakspeare classical school." That's it. We always knew it was something of that sort, but we kind of hated to say it, being a married man.

DR. FRANZ HOFFMAN, whose story books delighted two generations of German children, has just died at Dresden. Several of his books were translated into English. The University of Leipsic conferred on him the degree of doctor of philosophy.

THE New York Sun says: "As a general debater Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, approaches nearer in style, in manner, in logic and in keen repartee to the late W. P. Fessenden than any other member of the senate since the death of that eminent statesman."

JUST now there is a lively excitement in quinine, with a strong upward movement in the price. There is an important speculative element at work in the London market, and the activity here within a few days past is supposed to be the effect of the manipulation by what is known as the Meyer syndicate there. The latest report is that this syndicate has been dissolved, and that Meyer has turned his stock into the hands of the Bring[illegible]. Another statement is to the effect that the two concerns have joined hands and formed a new syndicate for the purpose of controlling the bank and putting up the price. The demand for the present is very active for German at $1.02 per 100 kilos for August delivery and $2 01 for September. Some sales of domestic have been made at $2.20 with $2.30 asked.

HON. DAVID MAYER and his accomplished daughter, Miss Ida, returned yesterday from an extended tour through the north and west. Miss Emma, who accompanied them, will spend the winter in New York City, much to the regret of her many friends in Atlanta.

L. W. MASON, of Boston, is now introducing the study of foreign music in Japan. He has met with great success in the public schools. Classes of two hundred sing in excellent style English ballads with Japanese words, while a native composer has been taught to compose a four-part song.

COLONEL THOMPSON, the democratic candidate for governor in South Carolina, is a grandson of Chancellor Waddy Thompson, of South Carolina, and a nephew of the General Waddy Thompson who was for a long time a member of congress, and was minister to Mexico during the administration of President Harrison.

THE famous Lewis will case, in which suit was brought to prevent the government from receiving the $1,500,000 left to it, has been decided against the plaintiffs, and with all expenses paid, the government comes into possession of $1,000,000. Robeson would have brought in some fresh legislation if he had known this in time.

SOME fine Arab horses were sold at auction a few weeks ago at London. About two hundred persons were present at the sale, among them Lord Bradford, Lord Rosslyn, Lord Hardinge and Mr. Percy Windham. Eleven horses were offered, and the total proceeds were $7,750. Pharaoh, a pure Arab stallion, brought $2,625 from Count Potoki, who takes him to Poland. Brood mares averaged 690 each, and a two-year-old filly went for $775.

THE president vetoed three measures passed at the recent session of congress. The first was the Chinese bill as originally passed; the second was the act to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea, and the third was the river and harbor bill. The two first were amended in accordance with his views, and subsequently approved. The river and harbor bill was passed over his veto. The brig Armstrong bill became a law without the president's signature, under the ten day's provisions. With these exceptions the president promptly signed all the congressional acts that came before him.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Stalwart Platform Revised.
Buffalo Express.

The stalwarts are republicans "for revenue only."

Three Men Hard To Beat.
Dawson Journal.

Congressmen Blount, Hammond and Turner will certainly be re-elected to congress next fall. Georgia, in the persons of these men, has three fine representatives.

The Tariff Reduced to a Focus.
Iow City Press.

Reduced to a focus the protection theory is this: 1. Farming is profitable. 2. Steel making is not profitable. 3. Therefore rob the farmer and give to the steel maker enough to make his business pay.

Not a Candidate.
Reidsville Enterprise.

Some fellow got up a report that Bill Southwell was a candidate for the legislature, and the last time we saw Bill he was hauling a shotgun about in the buggy with him. It looks like Billy intends to put a stop to that report.

A Big Straw.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

Governor Colquitt, who is democratic candidate for United States senator from Georgia, has made a speech, taking strong temperance ground and declaring himself in favor of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in that state. This is a very big straw.

In No Hurry.
New York World.

At Long Beach last night it was interesting to notice the anxiety with which young gentlemen sought to get their fair charges to the station in ample time for the last train, and the confidence with which their charges insisted that there was no hurry—the cars would not start for hours.

Snakes.
Greenesboro Herald.

THE CONSTITUTION last Sunday published a column and a half of snake stories, a year's supply, which leads us to believe that there is more mean whisky in those localities than is good for the people. They see snakes in these parts sometimes and devils too, but we don't tell everybody about it.

A Capital Selection.
Calhoun Times.

The district congressional convention met at Dalton on the 9th instant, and nominated on the first ballot Hon. J. C. Clements as candidate for congress in this the 7th congressional district. Never in the history of conventions in Georgia has a nomination been made that is more acceptable to the democratic party.

The Grasping Macon Ring.
Covington Enterprise.

The prospect is good for Macon to equal Atlanta soon in some respects, for if the democrats succeed in the state elections, and there is no doubt about that, she will have two congressmen, the attorney general and (if the people of Bibb will "do the proper caper" by electing Major Bacon to the house again), the speaker of the house together with the chief justice of the supreme court, ALL from the city of Macon, ALL serving at the same time.

Still on Board.
Hawkinsville Dispatch.

We propose to stand by the democratic party as long as there is a sound plank in the platform. In other words, our seat has been engaged in the democratic wagon and we intend to ride in it as long as there is a spoke in the wheel, even though we may not have the greatest confidence in Joe Brown's ability to handle the reins. It is our party—not Brown's or Stephens's. They may hold the reins and guide the old vehicle but we intend to stay with them until we see the machine given into safer hands.

What is a Census "Family!'
Washington Republic.

I had occasion to inquire concerning the average size of the family circle, and was dismayed at learning that the average is produced by considering the inmates of one house, whether it be hotel, tenement house or private residence, to constitute the family. To illustrate: In a square containing two hotels with five hundred and twenty guests each, two tenement houses, each containing four families of five persons, fifty private dwellings with ten persons in each, and one household consisting of an old maid and her cat, the average of the "family" is twenty.

Common Sense in Politics.
Cuthbert Enterprise.

The nomination of Mr. Stephens was the work of the people—not the work of a ring or clique. A majority of the people in their primaries—in their counties, where they could freely express their choice, declared for the majority rule, and for the nomination of Mr. Stephens. Some counties, where it was thought that the people were very strong against Mr. Stephens—notably Randolph in the lot—instructed their delegates in favor of the majority rule. The rule was adopted because a large majority of the people wanted it to prevail, and under that rule Mr Stephens was nominated. Whether he could have obtained the nomination under the two-thirds rule, we neither know nor care. The rule was fairly adopted, and we propose to abide by it. We should have done the same thing had any other decent man been nominated. Now, gentlemen, we can't always have our way, and we need not expect it, or get mad because we can't. The next best thing to do, is to let somebody else have his way—occasionally, at least. Such a course affords a training which will do most of us considerable benefit.

SENATOR BROWN'S RETURN.

Senator Brown and Mrs Brown returned from Washington city yesterday. They were accompanied by Mr. John M. Graham, Governor Brown's private secretary, and Congressman Herndon, of Alabama, with Mrs. Herndon and Miss Clayton, a neice of Senator Pugh and daughter of Judge Pugh. The Alabama party went on to Alabama. Congressman Clements came as far as Walton with the party.

SENATOR HILL'S CONDITION.

A CONSTITUTION reporter who called at Senator Hill's residence at a late hour last night, was informed that the condition of Senator Hill was such as to cause much alarm among his friends. He sat up during a part of yesterday, but was so weak that he could not write. Senator six o[illegible]ga Senator Brown talk to Senato[illegible]de latter was unable to any of his thoughts or replies. It really looks like the prediction that the distinguished sufferer would not last longer than through to-morrow is about to be fulfilled.

GENERAL GORDON IN PARIS.

Galignani's Messenger, 27th ult.

A distinguished American, General Gordon, of Georgia, who has gained an eminent reputation as a brilliant soldier and statesman, has arrived in Paris. In an interview with a friend just before sailing for Europe, he said that "he regarded the south now as a finer field for legitimate investment and speculation than ever California presented, and that all his energies and whatever talent he possessed would in future be devoted to southern industries." He is now in Europe to spend four months, and, bringing with him letters from Mr. Belmont, General Grant, President Arthur, and all the leading senators, he will be able to put the material interests and the vast possibilities of the south before the capitalists of Europe as they have not before been put, and this is the main object of his trip to Europe. The attractions of the south, as presenting a rich field for investment and emigration, are very great, and no one more worthy of respect and confidence could have been selected to have presented the claims of the "New South" than General Gordon.

Dr S H Tyng, Jr, entertained last evening at dinner, at the New Club, General Gordon, of Georgia, one of the leaders of the new south, who is now devoting himself to the development of southern industries. Among the company invited to meet him were: Baron J de Reinach, Mr A Van Berger, Mr Leon Renault, Consul-General Walker, Dr Warren Bey, Mr Vignaud, secretary United States legation, Mr F Gordon, Hon J H Bailey, Dr T W Evans, Mr William Seligman, Colonel Hooper, Mr Ryan, Mr Edmund Kelly, Mr Harjes, Mr J A Tabor, Rev Mr Morrison, Mr T Yeatman, Mr Louis Heilbronner, Mr W Whitewright, Jr, vice president of the Union Trust company, and Dr. Flint.

SHE DIDN'T SEE ANY COURT.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Do you keep lawsuits here?" asked a woman who entered the office of a Detroit justice of the peace the other day.

"Do you want to sue anybody, madam?"

"Yes. A neighbor of mine bought a calf of me a year ago and won't pay for it. Can't I sue him without costing me anything?"

"Oh, no."

"Will it cost over fifty cents?"

"I think it will."

"Well, if I pay you fifty cents and give the constable twenty-five, will he pack the jury for me?"

"Madam!"

"Or I'll give you the whole seventy-five cents and you can decide in my favor."

"Madam, do you mean to insult this court?"

"I don't see any court here. You'n me ain't no court."

"Madam! I shall not issue a summons in your case!"

"You won't? Well, I don't want you to. If you can't talk without getting mad and wanting to snap a person's head off, you can't have my lawsuits to attend to, and I don't want any of your law! I won't even say good-day to you!"

Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, August 11.—Business failures for the last seven days, as reported to New York, number 101 against 104 last week, distributed as follows: Eastern states 18, western 30, middle 19, southern 18, Pacific coast states and territories 11, New York city 2. There have been no failures in New York city of any consequence. The Shawnee Agricultural company of Xenia, Ohio, have assigned, as also have Hodow & Co., in agricultural implement business at Springfield, Mo.

Raising the Price of Matches.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—Every wholesale grocer in Philadelphia, was this morning notified of the advance in the price of matches from 25 cents to $1.50 per gross, according to kind, and the jobbers and dealers in matches announced a proportionate increase on their part. Notices are on their way throughout the union to the same effect as those distributed in this city.

WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN.

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,
And you hear the kyonck and gobble of the strutt'n' turkey-cock,
And the cluckin' of the guineys, and the cluckin' of the hens,
And the rooster's hallylooyer as he tiptoes on the fence;
O it's then's the time a feller is a feelin' at his best,
With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of grac ous rest,
As he leaves the house bareheaded and goes out to feed the stock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

They's somepin kind o' hearty-like about the atmosphere,
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here—
Of course we miss the flowers, and the blossoms on the trees,
And the mumble of the hummin' birds and buzzin of the bees;
But the air's so appetizin', and the landscape through the haze
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the early autumn days
Is a picture that no painter has the colorin' to mock—
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

The husky, rusty rustle of the tossels of the corn,
And the raspin' of the tangled leaves, as golden as the morn;
The stubble in the furries—kind o' lonesome-like, but still
A-preachin' sermons to us of the barns they growed to fill;
The strawstack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed;
The hosses in their stalls below—the clover overhead!—
O it sets my heart a-clickin' like the tickin' of a clock,
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock!

—Benjamin F. Johnson.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, August 11.—The stock market opened at a fractional decline as compared with yesterday's closing quotations. After a further fractional decline in early dealing, the market sold up ¼@2 per cent, Manhattan Beach, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Northwest and Northern Pacific preferred being most prominent in the improvement. This was followed by a reaction of ⅛@1 per cent, Oregon and Transcontinental and New Jersey Central leading, but in the early part of the afternoon the market again became strong and recorded an advance of ½@2⅛ per cent, in which Northwest, Rock Island, Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific preferred were conspicuous. In the last hour the market became heavy and prices sold down ⅛@1¼ per cent, Northwest leading the downward movement. In final dealings Louisville and Nashville sold up 1¾, Richmond and Danville 1½ and Nashville and Chattanooga 1 per cent, but the general market closed weak as compared with yesterday's closing figures, with prices irregular, the principal changes being an advance of 1½ per cent in Manhattan Beach, 1⅜ in Northwest common and 1¼ per cent in Northern Pacific preferred, and a decline of ⅜ per cent in Lake Erie and Western, and ⅞ per cent in Central Pacific. Transactions aggregated 275,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	*109	Panama	165
Georgia 7s mortg'e	†105	Quicksilver	10
Georgia do gold	†112½	do Preferred	*49
Louisiana consols	68	Reading	59
North Carolina old	†20	St L & San Fran	42
North Carolina new	†12½	do Preferred	60
Funding	†10	do first Preferred	98
Special tax	7	St. Paul	123¾
Tennessee 6s	56½	do Preferred	137
Tennessee new	56	Texas Pacific	13⅝
Virginia 6s	†38	Union Pacific	117½
Consolidated	†59	United States	74
do Deferred	52	Wells & Fargo	129¼
Adams Express	139½	Chicago & N.W.	144½
American Mer. Ex.	94	do Preferred	165
Chesap'ke & Ohio	25	Erie	49
Chicago & Alton	134¾	East Tenn R. R.	11
C. St. L. & N. O.	79	Ga. R. R.	
Consolidated Coal	32	Illinois Central	141
Delaware & Lack	143¾	Lake Shore	115⅝
Fort Wayne	134	L. & N.	74⅞
Hannibal & St Joe	†8	Memphis & Char'n	58
Harlem	205	N., C. & St.	64½
Houston & Texas	87	N.Y.Central	136
Manhattan Ele	55½	Pittsb'g F.W. & C.	138
Metropolitan Elle	86⅝	Rich. & Alleghany	24
Michigan Centra	100	Rich. & Dan	122½
Mobile & Ohio	22½	Rock Island	139
N Jersey Central	79¼	S. C. con brown	103¼
Norfolk & W'n Pre	56¾	W. Pt. Terminal	65
N. Y Elevated	107½	Wab., St. L. & Pac	37¼
Ohio & Miss	38¾	do Preferred	66½
do Preferred	105	Western Union	89
Pacific Mail	45½		

*Offered. †Bid.

[TH]E SHAD FISHERIES.

THE [C]ITIZENS OF THE SEA AT ALBERMARLE SOUND.

An Enormous Catch With a 3,000 [Y]ard Seine—a Solid Mass of Fish Hauled on Sho[re]—The Rubber Men at Work—The Spawn[i]ng Process of the Shad Fully [De]scribed.

Special Correspondence of The [C]onstitution.

OFF AVOCA ALBERMARLE SOUND, N. C., August 1.—Drifting northward toward Ocean City, on the eastern shore of Maryland, I stop a day or two to look over the work of the shad fisheries near this point.

The Albermarle shad fisheries are the most important in the world. There are ten separate fishing stations on the sound, ranging from Edenton, the oldest town on the coast, to Avoca. The longest of these is the Scotch Hall fishery, owned by Dr. W. R. Capeheart, the richest planter in all this section. He caught over 80,000 shad here in one season, and many of the other fisheries do as well. The process by which this is accomplished, and the results that come from the catch will make up an interesting story.

AN ENORMOUS SEINE.

I cannot do better than describe a catch I once saw made right here. To begin with, the seine was over a mile and a half in length, or exactly 2,960 yards. When we reached Scotch hall the seine was tumbled up in a huge mass on the shore. Two steamers approached the wharf from different directions, and when within about one hundred feet of each other the two ends of the seine were placed on the boats. With a huge windlass the crew of each boat began to pull the seine on the deck, until it was all taken in, half being on each boat. Then, with shrill whistles, the boats started out in the bay steaming alongside about twenty feet apart, with the middle of the seine suspended between them. When they had gotten about five miles from shore they dropped the middle of the seine into the water, and then moved apart paying out the seine from each boat. They gradually steamed shoreward, so that the seine made the arc of a great circle, the center being furtherest from shore. When the decks had been cleared of every mesh, the boats made directly for the shore, pulling the enormous semi-circle after them and

SWEEPING THOUSANDS OF FISH

into the fatal arc. As the steamers neared the shore, they came closer together until they were but a hundred feet apart, which distance measured the plank wharf on which the catch was to be landed. They then transferred the ends of the seine to a force of men standing in the water, who affixed the pulling ropes to two stationary engines. These were started, and by turning a huge windlass drew the seine slowly in.

By this time there was probably two acres of water enclosed within the meshes and this was being gradually diminished. The whole enclosed space seemed to be perfectly alive with fish. Fins bristled everywhere above the water—bright sides flashed, and here and there fish leaped out of the water, reminding one of a big pan of pop corn over a hot fire. At times

A SOLID MASS OF FISH

would rush against the sides of the seine and it would creak and bend and give way under the pressure. But a large force of the men in rubber suits were by this time in the water, shouting and beating it, and protecting the arc of meshes by driving the fish shoreward or scattering them. Occasionally a huge sturgeon several feet long, mad with fright, would rush against a man and knock him whirling. Any of the men could catch shad with their hands as they dashed ahead seeking to escape. But in spite of all this commotion their prison walls narrowed inexorably; the merciless engine drew the seine to shore, mesh after mesh, until hardly a quarter acre of water was left. Then it looked as if the seine held a dense mass of fish. They lashed the water into foam, threw the sand up from the bottom, and hundreds, bewildered but lucky, jumped over the outer rim of the lines and were lost. The wharf to which the ends of the seine converged, and to which the mass was being pulled, was a simple plank affair about one hundred feet long and twenty feet through, laid flat on the beach. One more turn of the windlass the first rows of fish were landed on this wharf. Another turn and still others were thrown up; another turn and the rim of the seine was lifted above the water and hundreds of bushels of fish,

BELLYING OUT THE MESHES,

could be seen. The men then seized the top lines from behind, and assisting the inexorable roll of the windlass landed the whole spluttering mass on the wharf. High planks, braced from behind, were then thrown up between the fish and the sea, so that they could not roll back, and the catch was finished.

"There's over forty two-horse wagon loads," said Dr. Cary, fish commissioner for Georgia, who stood by—"heaped up at that."

Such a pile of fish I never saw. They were heaped up a dozen deep all along the wharf, and through its entire width. The pattering made by their tails on the planks and on each other made a roll that was deep and resonant. The bulk of the catch was herring. Of these there was over 100,000. There was over 1,000 shad, and about as many rock, or bass, as we call them, and then a lot of casual fish such as sturgeon, etc,, some of them very large. As soon as the catch was landed, three men dressed in navy uniforms, hurried into the mass, and wading ankle deep through it, began an inspection of the shad that were caught. They would take up a shad strike its sides carefully, flip it up and down in their hands, and then either throw it back into the heap, or toss it to a group of men also in naval uniform, who stood near by at a table covered with pans.

"Them's the spawners," volunteered a bystander.

"What are the spawners?"

"They belong to the government fish commission and they are looking for "ripe" shad."

I soon understood it. These men were part of the crew of the "Fish Hawk," the United States fish steamer, which had established a hatching station near by. A fish is said to be "ripe" when by pressing the hands slowly down the sides toward the abdomen, the roe or eggs will flow out easily. As soon as such a fish was discovered it was passed to the men who had the hatching pan. They would take the shad firmly in the hand, with its head lying up the arm, and with the other hand press down its flanks. By this means the spawn was forced into the hatching pan, each fish yielding

ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND FISH-EGGS,

or as many young shad, perhaps, as are eaten by Atlanta in a season.

The eggs drop into the pan in which there is perhaps a half cup full of water. The mass of eggs about doubles this. A male shad, or "buck," as he is called, is then procured from the spawners, and about a spoonful of milk forced from him in the same way. The pan is then tilted slightly and shaken so that every egg can be vitalized by contact with the milk. In ten minutes the mass of eggs is trible its original size, and in each one there is a jet black speck. This is the life germ of the young shad, and the growth of the fish has begun.

The pans filled with eggs—at each catch of the seine about a half million eggs are obtained—are then hurried to the Fish Hawk. On the deck of the steamer and hanging from her sides, are double and triple rows of what are known as hatching cones. These are simply two pyramidal cones placed inside of each other, with aerated water of graduated temperature flowing through them. It is intended that the heat and the motion of this water shall be just the same as the water in the shoals where shad find their best spawning places. The eggs grow steadily from the time they are put in these cones until the fourth day when they become fish, and are ready for shipment. The capacity of the Fish Hawk was 20,000,000 shad at one hatching. As a hatching occupied four days it will be seen there would be seven hatchings per month. So that this one steamer can

PRODUCE 140,000,000 SHAD EVERY MONTH

that the spawning season lasts.

The beneficence of this work can hardly be estimated. On the shore awaiting young fish were the commissioners or their deputies from various states. They were supplied with millions upon millions of hearty little shad with which to stock the rivers of their respective states. Of course a great many of the youngsters were dropped into the waters of the sound. The "homing" instinct of the shad is wonderfully strong, and in spite of incredible obstacles it will return to the place where it was first put in the water. This has been demonstrated repeatedly. So that every one of the millions of shad placed in the Georgia rivers, not destroyed by other fish, will find its way back to these rivers after its mysterious wanderings of a year through the depths of the ocean.

The effect of the artificial breeding in Albemarle sound was remarkable. The largest catch ever made by Dr. Capeheart at Scotch Hall prior to this was 79,000 shad. Of late years this catch diminished at the rate of about 15,000 a year, until in 1879 it was down to 10,957. In 1880, the first year that the work of the Fish Hawk could be felt, the catch jumped up to over 80,000. This gives an idea of what can be done with our rivers, where the young shad are not exposed to so many dangers as in the ocean. The cost of hatching shad on the Fish Hawk was eight cents a thousand, or eighty dollars a million. At some of the shore stations it was even less. The fishermen along the Carolina coast were astonished

AT THE UNUSUAL NUMBER OF SPANISH MACKEREL

that showed up this year. The explanation is that three years ago, Captain Tanner, of the Fish Hawk, discovered the spawning places of these fish in some of these bays, and has been hatching them artificially. The showing next year will be even larger. In a few years every river in America will be stocked with fish, and our shores will be lined with the best that the ocean affords.

HANDLING THE SHAD AND HERRING.

It is interesting to note how the fish at Scotch Hall are disposed of. Next to the wharf is a large ice house, to which the shad are carted on trucks, direct from the water. As soon as they reach the house they are assorted and packed in crates or barrels, carefully iced and sent in sailing boats to a little perch out in the sound, from which they are taken by the night's steamer and carried to market. The bass are handled in the same way.

The herring are treated differently. To the left of the wharf are three long open sheds, with a double table in the center. On each side of this table are rows of colored women, armed with sharp, flexible knives. These are the herring cutters. A bushel of fish is piled in front of each one, and she goes to work. By three quick motions of the knife—so quick that the eye can scarcely follow it—the head and the tail are cut off and the entrails stripped out. The herring is pitched on the table and the refuse into buckets. The fish thus cleaned are carried to a packing house, where they are put in salt, huge hogsheads being filled with them. These are then sent to market as the demand seems to justify.

The offal of the herring is used for fertilizing the Capeheart farms, and it serves its purpose well. The Capehearts have several thousand acres, and make the best of crops, keep their lands rich and never buy a ton of fertilizers. They use the offal of herring, or, when the market is glutted, the herring themselves. They do not broadcast the offal, I think, but drop them in the corn or cotton rows. Broadcasting with fragments of fish was tried in Massachusetts and parched up the lands. By the way, Dr. Capeheart rents his land in farms of fifty acres each. He prescribes that every tenant shall plant twelve acres in corn, fifteen in cotton, eight in small crops, and let fifteen acres lay idle. The result of this formula is that his tenants are prosperous, his land averages him $6 an acre, and his only trouble is that about every three years his renters want to buy land for themselves. When they do this, they go to raising all cotton, and in a year or two break and go to renting again.

H. W. G.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT.

Savannah Morning News.

"Sitting where ye durst not soar,"
"Enough of a thing, is enough; too much is a dog's mess."

For months past Governor Colquitt has been assailed in certain quarters—ad nauseam!—"without rhyme or reason."

I shall not attempt a defense of this illustrious citizen and chief magistrate of Georgia. He needs no defense of either his private or his public character. It is legitimate, however, to point out to the people of Georgia that there is a restless, and almost reckless, political element in the state, insignificant in numbers, but not wholly so in social position or intellectual abilities, and to warn them that this element is sullenly and stubbornly bent on "rule or ruin."

It is this same element which bitterly assailed Governor Colquitt for daring to suggest to Mr. Stephens, when in Washington, to submit his name to the democratic convention for governor in 1882; which subsequently, by the most disingenuous methods, labored to discredit Mr. Stephens's democracy, and when he responded to the almost unanimous appeal of the real people of the state and consented to serve them in the office of governor of the whole people "left no stone unturned," as the old Roman proverb hath it, to defeat his nomination. The most bitter and unrelenting of this element are now, since the people have spoken through their delegates in convention, and Mr. Stephens is overwhelmingly nominated, not reconciled to the popular will and verdict.

Every democratic newspaper in the state, except two, I believe, including those opposed to his nomination, have since that event hoisted his name at its masthead and is advocating his election.

With what singular infelicity the leaders of this little nest of political yellow jackets chooses its men to victimize! Think of it. Here is a partial list of the names of the men most obnoxious to them: John B. Gordon, Joseph E. Brown, Alfred H. Colquitt and Alexander H. Stephens! Four more illustrious names have rarely graced the annals of any state.

When it shall transpire that these men can discredit these heroes and statesmen with the people of Georgia, we shall have new oracles of wisdom—new standards of character, of patriotism and statesmanship, and a new code of morals, and a new social organization!

This infelicity on the part of the leaders of faction is more striking in the case of Governor Colquitt, for the reason that, more than all other men, he has been the mark at which they have directed their deadliest shafts. This has resulted from several causes. It will be sufficient for our present purpose to state one of these causes—the most obvious: he has been for several years the official head of the party in Georgia.

It is instructive to note that the enemies of the governor have manifested the profoundest ignorance of men and things in every important issue which they have made with him. They have uniformly assailed him at precisely those points where he was impregnable.

1. In the earlier stages of their war upon him they were misled by his modesty, and esteemed him destitute of firmness because he was amiable. They found him, in the material of his character, solid as granite, and, fortified by every virtue, as firm as Gibraltar.

2. They mistook his disposition to accommodate for cowardice, but when they assailed him they found him as courageous as he is gentle, as knightly as Bayard, as gracious as Sydney. These men do not comprehend how Cæsar could excel, at once, in courage and magnanimity.

3. His enemies tried to persuade themselves and the country that Governor Colquitt is incompetent for the high duties of statesmanship. With admitted effectiveness as an orator, and a scholarly ardor and finish about his productions, they yet blindly assumed that he is wanting in the strong, broad, deeply planted, granite foundations of greatness—that, with all his general information, he does not possess the keen, clear discrimination of character—the calm, compact, practical common sense essential to a comprehensive, successful statesmanship. It is precisely at this point that they have made their greatest mistake! To exemplary modesty and uncommon suavity of manner, Governor Colquitt adds great knowledge of men—clear conceptions of the situation and calm thoroughly practical conservative statesmanship. But this communication will grow to be too long, and I must beg your readers to indulge me in another.

AGRICOLA.

July 27, 1882.

IN DEEP TROUBLE.

A Young Man of Good Family Arrested Under a Grave Charge.

Yesterday afternoon quite a sensation was created in the city by a rumor of the arrest of George D. Phillips upon the charge of larceny from the person, and an investigation proved the rumor to be true. It appears from what can be learned at police headquarters that young Phillips and a gentleman named Henry went into a bar near the National hotel to get a drink. While in the bar Phillips asked his associate, with whom he seems to have been on very intimate terms, if he had any money. Henry replied in the affirmative and at the same time pulled two bills, a twenty and a five, from his pocket. As soon as Phillips saw the money he grabbed the twenty dollar note, and when asked for it denied having it. Henry exhausted his persuasive powers and then called in Officer Simons who arrested Phillips and escorted him to the station house, where he was searched. On the way to the station-house Phillips denied having the money, and when the search of his person was begun repeated his denial. After searching his clothing thoroughly, Station House Keeper Foute made Phillips disrobe, and at last found the twenty-dollar note concealed in his underclothing. Phillips declares that he did not take the money, and asserts that Henry slipped it in his clothing. Phillips is now in the station house, and has relatives of high standing in Marietta.

An Old Citizen in Need.

Mr. J. H. Lester, who lives near McDonough, is 113 years old, having been born in Rockingham, N. C., December 7, 1769. He distinctly remembers the Revolutionary war, and when eleven years old was detailed with other boys to defend the women and children from the tories. During a skirmish he received two cuts on the head from a sabre. He served under General Floyd during the war of 1812. Sheman's army destroyed all his yroperty. His wife is dead, his sons have been killed in battle or have died. He is now old and infirm and dependent on charity for support. Henry county gives him $5 every three months, but of course that does not keep him up. A lady has written to Governor Colquitt asking aid for him, but of course the governor is powerless to assist the old man. This is a chance for the benevolent.

He Will Not Hang.

Yesterday Governor Colquitt commuted the sentence of Nat Moore, a Chatham county murderer, who was sentenced to hang on the 19th, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. The sentence was commuted at the request of a long list of petitioners, including many prominent citizens.

Before the Commissioner.

John M. Pittman, L. Jackson, William Eidson, John Eidson and A. Collins were before Commissioner Smith yesterday charged with interfering with a United States marshal near Doraville. They gave bonds for their appearance Monday for a further hearing.

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PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA.

BY ALFRED H. COLQUITT,

GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

In order that the citizens of this commonwealth may unitedly render thanks to Almighty God for His abounding mercies, I, Alfred H. Colquitt, governor of said state, do hereby set apart and appoint Thursday, the 31st day of August inst, as a day of thanksgiving and praise, and I do earnestly recommend that all the people on that day abstain from their accustomed secular occupations, and, assembling in their respective places of worship join in heartfelt ascription of prase to the Lord of the harvest for the early and the latter rain, and for the peace, plenty and prosperity which His gracious Providence has bestowed upon us.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at the capitol in Atlanta, this tenth day of August, A.D. 1882, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundredth and seventh.

ALFRED H. COLQUITT

By the Governor:
N. C. BARNETT, Secretary of State.

Rome Courier, Columbus Times, Enquirer-Sun, Savannah News, Atlanta Evening Herald, Post-Appeal, Macon Telegraph and August Chronicle and Constitutionalist copy. aug12 -1t

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN AS BRADfield & Fitzgerald has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. L H Bradfield will continue business at the same stand, No 26 Whitehall, J P Fitzgerald retiring.

L H BRADFIELD,
J P FITZGERALD

aug11 d3t

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, June 2, 1882.—P. R. Oliver and G. W. Oliver, executors of James Oliver, deceased, have applied for letters of dismission from their said trust:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters of dismission will then be granted said applicants.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary

june3—d1aw3m sat

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CIRCULAR No. 23.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION,

ATLANTA, GA., August 4th, 1882.

JAMES M. SMITH,
CAMPBELL WALLACE,
L. N. TRAMMELL,
} Commissioners.

ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1st, 1882, THE maxmium rates allowed on RICE, in any quantity for any distances will be those of Class C with fifty (50) per cent added thereto, and subject to rules in 3d paragraph of Circular 20, dated February 10th. 1882.

By order of the Board.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman,

R. A. BACON, Secretary.

aug6—d1aw4w sat

The Only Watch Factory IN THE SOUTH.

Patronize a Home Industry.

WATCHES

Save the middleman's profits, and buy direct from the MANUFACTURER.

Send for Illustrated Price List, describing new improvements

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.

FACTORY, 34 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, Ga.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, June 5th, 1882.—Matilda C. Sharp, as administratrix on the estate of A B Sharp, represents that she has fully administered said estate and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters of dismission will then be granted the applicantoin

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

june6 d1aw3m tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 7th, 1882—J. W. Rucker administrator on the estate of James E. Owens has applied for letters of dismission from said estate:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections thereto, if any they have on or before the first Monday in October next, else, said letters will be oranted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

july8—d1aw3m

THE SILICATE PAINT CO.

"CHARLTON WHITE."

(ORR'S PATENT,) SUPERSEDING WHITE Lead, Zinc and all other poisonous white pigments hitherto in use. Also

"Duresco or Solution of Silica."

A real remedy for damp buildings, and the best preparation for the preservation of STONE, BRICK, Plaster and CEMENT, protecting them from the effects of atmospheric influences and arresting decay.

Descriptive lists and particulars to be had on application to HOWARD FLEMING, Sole Agt U. S., New York, or A. P. TRIPOD, 13 S Broad St. Atlanta, Ga. 409 july9—d3m

"[TH]E BROWN HOUSE,"

[G]EORGE C. BROWN, Proprietor.

MACON..........................GEORGIA,

IMMEDIATELY OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT.

TERMS $2.50 AND $3.00 PER DAY.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, WITH THE TRAVELING PUBLIC DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS, has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated from the basement to the attic. The rooms have been newly carpeted and supplied with handsome furniture, and every effort has been made to make them comfortable and attractive. This House is regarded as the most liberally managed in the South, and for the past year the registers show an actual account of 25,000. It is known as the Headquarters for Commercial Men.

The office is in charge of Fred. A. Richards and Fred A. Cullen, who never fail to make their friends comfortable while enjoying the hospitality of Macon's Most Popular Hotel july6—dtf

300,000 APPLE AND PEACH TREES

FOR FALL SALES, BY

M. COLE & CO., PROPRIETORS

OF THE

ATLANTA NURSERIES.

Also, standard and dwarf Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, Almonds, Walnuts, Pecans Mulberries, Quinces, Figs, Pomegranates, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries Asparagus and Grapes, including Pocklington, Prentiss, Duchess and Lady Washington; and

The Largest Stock of Hardy Ornamentals in the South.

Cape Jessamines and Roses a Specialty.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Descriptive Catalogues and wholesale lists to the trade, FREE.

M. COLE & CO. ATLANTA, GA.

june18 d9m—5p

NOTICE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER passed by the Court of Ordinary of Clayton county, Georgia, will be sold at the labratory in the Collier building, corner of Decatur and Peachtree streets, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the 15th day of August, 1882, all the personal, perishable property belonging to the estate of W J Land, deceased, consisting of the following described property, to-wit: One mineral cabinet and contents, 1 lenz, 1 chemical stand, 1 book case and books, 1 electric battery, 2 barometers, 1 spectroscope, 2 pair chemical scales and weights, 1 microscope, box platinum, 1 specific gravity bottle, 1 chemical thermometer, 1 agate mortar, 1 plane, set mast instruments, 1 writing desk, 2 tables, 1 show case, 2 chemical apparatus, 1 Bell glass, 4 sulphuric acid, 3 chemical tables, 1 electric battery, 1 mirror, chairs, lanterns and sundries, 1 silver evaporator distill, 1 tongent galvanometer, contents of show case, 7 batteries, 3 cameras, telegraphic apparatus, zinc, carbon and porous cells, spirit lamp, chemical bottles, copperas for battery, stand for bell glass, ½ ounce morphine, 3 vaginal syringes, photographic apparatus and chemicals, ½ ounce quinine, 24 galvanic glasses, 4 bottles muriatic acid, 3 bottles ammonia, oval frames, 1 burnisher, conswist lime, entire contents of shelving and desk, 1 gasometer, tubing for calcium light, polorization apparatus, 1 old magic lantern, air pump, copying press, phonograph, everything on table and not specified, bottles and cans under table, wind gauge, 3 rubber bags, 1 electric coil, 1 rifle gun, telegraphic apparatus on desk, charcoal, 20 pounds each bi comate potash and blue stone, 40 pounds zinc, 3 dozen (4 ounce) bottles, lot old bottles, 1 grind stone, 2 evaporating dishes, 50 batteries, guano samples, 2 smelting furnaces and bellows, tongs and soldering irons, 1 small and large furnace, 1 small cooler, 1 hand saw, 1 monkey wrench, 2 cans in box, 1 magic lantern, 1 glass apparatus for analysis, India rubber tubing, 1 pair scales and weights, 1 coil wire, empty cartridges, 1 endyometer, 2 thermometers, 2 printing telegraphs, 1 Liebig's cooler, (brass) blow pipes, chemicals, 3 carboy, 2 specimen jars, becos, tunnels and other glasses, 1 demijohn, geralen pipes, 24 bottles, 1 bell glass, 1 mortar, 6 tin cans, 1 polishing machine, 1 lot boxes, bottles, etc, 1 dozen rolls white cotton, 2 brass lamps, 2 oz. iodide caduium, ⅛ lb bi sulphate tin, 2 oz salicilic acid, 1 lb bi sulphuric kalium, 2 lbs acetate soda, 1 lb French gum paint, 2 lbs chlorate of calcium, 2 lbs bone ash, 2 lbs bi chromate potash, 1½ lbs brass wire, 1 lot glass tubes, 1 glue pot, 2 oz bromide codnum, 2 oz sulp of amm., 1 lot miscellaneous bottles and chems. on shelves 1 and 2 tiers, 1 iron turning lathe, 1 cabinet tools, 1 lb French tin foil, 2 lbs iron wire, 2 doz fioreney flasks, 2 oil stands, 1 lot crucibles, miscellaneous lot bottles (4 tiers), 2 doz (½ lb) acid bottles, 2½ lbs C P muriatic acids, 1 lot glass and tubing, 1 lot chem. books, 1 printing press, 1 small upright show case and contents, 2 small iron anvils, 1 iron mortar, 1 box tools, bone ash crucible mould, 1 kerosene stove, 1 chem. spirit lamp and stand, 1 doz retort stands; 2 gasolene chemical lamps, 1 glass spirit lamp, 3 kerosene lamps, 8 glass funnels, quart bottles, 1 quart glass funnel, 3 (2 gallon) bottles, 2 (⅓ gallon) acid bottles, 1 jar Liebig's extract beef, 1 table containing chemical reugents, with its contents, 24 lbs muriatic acid and bottles, 4 lbs concentrated ammonia, 1 telegraph machine and 3 reels with wire, 1 lb acetate soda, 1½ lbs citrate ammonia, 3 lbs soda by lime, 1½ dozen pint bottles, 7 Florence flasks, 1 ea. upright and flat show cases and contents, Trolles alcehometer, lot rubber tubing, 1 dozen German Florence flasks, 2 reams legal cap paper, 1 lot photograph paper, 1 ream French letter paper, 3 reams tissue wrapping paper 2 boxes minnie balls, 10 cans rifle powder, 1 cabinet case of drawings, 3 cases type, 1 lot Bristol cards, 1 lot manilla s'ks, 1 lot fancy paper, 1 (5 gallon) tin can, 55 galvanic battery cells and glass cases, 1 iron planer, 1 electric col engine, 1 dry mill, 1 small printing press, 8 photographic lead stands, 1 oxhydrogen blow pipe, 6 chloride calcium tubes, 1 nitrogen determination furnace, 2 vices, lot files and other tools, 1 steam pump, 1 water cooler, 75 lbs mercury, 10 lbs sheet copper, 2 gross (4 dozen) blue bottles, 2 dozen brass set screws, 2 Schime's batteries and 2 jars, 1 galvanic battery, 4 lbs paraphine, 11 retort stands, 5 burets with stand and platinum in burets, 1 Bunson's burner, porcelian crucibles, (fine) telegraphic bell, 2 (10 gallon) cans gasoline, 4 wire sieves 1 Humboldt bust, sundry pictures. The above sold for the benefit of the creditors and heirs of the said W J Land, deceased.

D P MELSON,
Temporary adm'r, etc, of W J Land, deceased.

aug4 tds

MEDICAL.



Stranger—"I say, Mister Big Head, you seem to be a little 'off.' What ails you?"

Big Head—"Well, yes; you see I was out with the boys last night, and got kinder mixed."

Stranger—"It appears so from the looks of your head."

Big Head—"It don't feel exactly like my head; 'pears to be kinder 'swelled up,' and as if it had a notion to 'bust,' and the pain is terrible."

Stranger—"If you will get a bottle of Bailey's Saline Aperient, one or two doses will 'put a head on you,' that your friends would recognize."

Big Head—"I'll do any thing to get rid of all this pain and suffering."

This marvelous remedy cures those terrible headaches, cleanses the stomach, unloads the bowels, unlocks the liver, relieves constipation at once, and gives the bile a chance to go. It has become the popular and standard remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, heartburn, acid stomach, and all diseases requiring a real nice and pleasant purgative or physic.

It never nauseates nor gripes, acts in one or two hours, and is just so delightful and refreshing a drink, that everybody likes it.

It unclouds and cools the brain, quiets the nerves, and is a sine qua non for the headache of ladies.

It mitigates the pangs of rheumatism and gout, relieves kidney and urinary troubles, and pain in the back. For dyspeptics it acts like a charm, and has no equal in curing a constipated habit. It is highly recommended for persons who travel, for merchants, clerks, mechanics, factory hands, students, teachers and all persons who lead a closely confined life and are subject to headache, dizziness and torpid bowels. If you are troubled with a coated tongue, foul breath, loss of appetite or general sluggishness, Bailey's Saline Aperient will cure you. It performs better work than pills, is more pleasant and palatable, and is much cheaper, in fact it is a regular family medicine chest within itself.

It sparkles and foams just like a glass of soda water, and is just as pleasant. 50 cents and sold every-where.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

A WOMAN'S REMEDY.

At certain ages and periods of woman's life, there comes certain troubles, aches, pains and sufferings. These complaints and irregularities jeopardize the girl's life at sixteen, and follow up and haunt the married woman until after the "turn of life."

Some have headaches, swimming of the head, mental and nervous prostration, blanched cheeks, bloodless lips, lifeless eyes, clouded brain; while others suffer with painful irregularities, uterine displacements and ulcers, hysterical spasms, physical prostration, chronic leucorrhœa, chlorosis, suppressions, loss of appetite, ovarian diseases, kidney affections, etc., which in numerous cases end in epileptic fits, convulsions, insanity and death. These are generally the result of inattention. All females know the class of complaints we allude to. Now, ladies, all these troubles can be averted and cured. We have proof from thousands.

Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters will cure you sound and well—will make you healthy and happy—will make you feel like a new woman and no mistake. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00. Send your address for a copy of Dr. Dromgoole's Family Medical Adviser, free to the afflicted.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky

may20—d1y sat tues thur &wly nol

Executors Sale of Stocks and Bonds.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY GIVEN US IN the will of Alfred Austell, deceased, late of Atlanta, Ga., we will sell to the highest bidder, at the Exchange saleroom, 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, on Tuesday, 16th day of August at 12:30 o'clock.

24 East Tenn. Va. and Ga. R. R. consolidated 1st Mortgage 5 per cent Bonds $1,000 each.

54 East Tenn. Va. and Ga. R. R. Income Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds $1,000 each.

1080 Shares 100 share East Tenn. Va. and Ga. R. R. common stock.

540 Shares 100 share East Tenn. Va. and Ga. R. R. preferred stock

15 State of North Caroline 4 per cent Bonds.

Terms cash.

W W AUSTELL,
JAS SWANN,
W J GARRETT,
Executors.

Atlanta, Ga. Aug. 4, 1882.

aug 6—d til 16th

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT.



BEFORE—AND—AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD,

WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

aug8—wly &dly sat only

THE MARKHAM HOUSE,

Atlanta, Georgia.

HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVelers and Southern Tourists.

RATES—$2.50, $3.00 PER DAY.

Special rates made with families.

july 4—3m W. A. HUFF, Proprietor.

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS,

HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA.

THE FINEST ACCOMMODATION, THE BEST water and the purest climate in the south.

TERMS:

$30 per month; $10 per week; $2 per day.

Special rates given to familes.

july 4—3m W. A. HUFF, Proprietor.

PARTICULAR NOTICE!

I ALWAYS LEAD IN NAMING LOW PRICES.

I Reduced My Prices on

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,

two months since. as per card below:

(30 SOUTH BROAD STREET,)

F. W. HART,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DOORS, BLINDS, GLAZED SASH, MOULDINGS,

Builders' Hardware, Glass, Putty, &c

ATLANTA, GA., June 5th, 1882.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in quoting to you from this date a

DISCOUNT OF 10 PER CENT

On all goods priced in my list, dated August 2d, 1881.

Estimates, Price Lists, or any information in my line furnished on application.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.,

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES.

aug2—d10t fol niles&try F. W. HART,

[H]UMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

STOCKS and BONDS

FOR SALE.

State of Georgia 6 per cent, 7 per cent and 8 per cent Bonds, City of Atlanta 7 per cent and 8 per cent Bonds, 15 shares Atlanta and West Point Railroad Stock, Ten Hundred Dollars Atlanta and A. and W. Pt. Certificates, 20 shares Ga R. R. Stock.
apr29—dly head fin col

State Charter 1870.

BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA.

CASH CAPITAL $100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND 87,000.00

STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Accounts solicited. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Loans on good collaterals and No. 1 paper, always at reasonable rates.
july28—d&wly head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 11, 1882.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 8s	125	126	Atlanta 6s	102	104
Ga. 6s	107	108	Augusta 7s	106	108
Ga. 7s	107	108	Augusta 6s	104	106
Ga. 7s gold	115	116	Macon 6s	101½	102½
S. C. (Brown)	101	102	Rome, new	95	100
Savannah 5s	85	85½	Columbus 7s	105	107
Atlanta 8s	115	117	Columbus 5s	81	82
Atlanta 7s	108	110			
RAILROAD BONDS.					
Ga. R. 7s	107	109	At. & Char. inc. 6s	84	86
Ga. R. 6s	106	109			
W. & A. 10s	—	—	Atlantic & G. con	109	110
Cent. R. 7s	110½	111			
C. C. & A. 1st	107½	108	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	45	47
At. & Char. 1st	107	108½			
RAILROAD STOCKS.					
Georgia	148	151	Central	93	94
At. & Char	76	76¼	Aug. & Sav	119	121
Southwestern	115	116	At. & W. P.	103	105
South Car	25	30	C. C. & A	54	54½

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 11—11:00 a. m.—The stock market opened in the main a fraction lower than it closed yesterday. In early trade, after a fractional decline in the general list, prices recorded an advance of ⅛@2 per cent, in which Manhattan Beach, Northern Pacific preferred and Rochester and Pittsburg were conspicuous. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and prices reacted a fraction.

NEW YORK, August 11—Noon—Stocks quiet but firm. Money 3. Exchange—Long 485¼; short 488½. State Bonds generally unchanged. Governments generally unchanged.

Evening—Exchange 485¼. Governments strong; new 5s 101½; 4½s 114½; 4s 119⅝. Money 2½@7. State Bonds inactive.

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin .... $80,023,000 Currency $6,393,000

Stocks irregular, closing weak.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	80½	Mem. & Char	58
do. Class A small	80	N. C., & St. Louis	64½
Ala. Class B 5s	†103	N. Y. Central	136
do. Class C 4s	82½	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	138
Chicago & N. W	144½	Rich. & Allegheny	24
do. Preferred	165	Rich. & Dan	122½
Erie	40	Rock Island	139
East Tenn R. R.	11	S.C. con. brown	103⅛
Ga. R. R.		W. Pt. Terminal	65
Illinois Central	141	Wab., St. L. & Pac	37¼
Lake Shore	115⅛	do. Preferred	66½
Lou & Nash	74⅝	Western Union	89

*Bid. †Offered.

PARIS, August 11—2:30 p.m.—Rentes 82f. 30c.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 11, 1882.

New York—There is nothing in the appearance of the market to indicate any material change in its condition. Throughout the week futures have retained a decided dullness, and during the early part and middle of the week was accompanied by a slow decline. Subsequently a mild reaction in the tendency has occurred but without affecting the tone, and at the close to-day the months still move under a dull feeling. The ruling prices to-day range some 5@10 points under the figures of a week ago, and the market is at a standstill, but it looks as if futures might go lower. The spot market has been inactive and dull, and for the past few days has shown a lack of strength and feeling; middling closed to-day 13c, thus indicating a shrinkage of 1-16c in values for the week.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 4,767 bales, against 4,107 bales last week and against 13,176 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 19,342 bales; same time last year 19,529 bales; stock 158,029 bales; same time last year 230,933 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	12.82@12.85	August	12.83@12.84
September	12.49@12.50	September	12.51@12.52
October	11.88@	October	11.87@11.88
November	11.66@11.67	November	11.67@11.68
December	11.67@11.68	December	11.68@
January	11.77@11.78	January	11.76@11.77
February	11.88@11.89	February	11.87@11.88
March	12.01@12.02	March	12.00@12.02
April	12.14@12.15	April	12.13@12.15
May	12.27@12.30	May	12.26@12.28

Closed dull; sales 43,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed dull and easier. Spots—Uplands 7 1-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 9,400 bales were American; receipts 750; American 750.

There is not much change in the local cotton market. Stocks are reduced, and at present there is nothing in the market to attract especial attention. The tone holds steady and sales are generally made at sellers' prices. The coming crop seems to be the topic of conversation now, and its probable results afford room for considerable discussion. The continued showers and the comparatively cool state of the atmosphere has affected cotton some, but to what extent cannot yet be fully understood. Prospects for a good yield are favorable, and should the crop meet with no other serious drawback there will be plenty made for all necessary demands. We quote: middling 12¾c; low middling 11¾c; good ordinary 11c; ordinary 9½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for the week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	15
Air-Line Railroad	5
Georgia Railroad	4
Central Railroad	74
Western and Atlantic Railroad	23
West Point Railroad	6
Total	127
Receipts previously	125,277
Total	125,404
Stock September 1	1,109
Grand total	126,513

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for the week	756
Shipments previously and including local consumption	124,962
Local consumption for the week	115
Total	125,833
Stock on hand	6[illegible]

NEW YORK, August 11—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1881:

Galveston	428,036
New Orleans	1,174,746
Mobile	263,432
Savannah	726,097
Charleston	493,2[illegible]5
Wilmington	133,489
Norfolk	608,117
Baltimore	38,672
New York	171,855
Boston	235,354
Providence	14,438
Philadelphia	82,779
City and West Point	176,158
Brunswick	6,884
Port Royal	22,727
Pensacola	10,137
Portland	7,694
Indianola	14,165
Washington, N. C.	10,501
Total	4,618,910

NEW YORK, August 11—The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries [...] showed a loss of 2@3 100, but th[...] off at yesterday's closing quot[...] call August brought 12.84, [...] bids were refused of 11.88 for Oc[tober], [...] November, 11.68 December, 11.77 January, [...] February, 12.02 March, 12.14 April."

NEW YORK, August 11—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	4,767
Same time last year	13,176
Showing a decrease	8,409
Total receipts from September 1	4,618,910
Same time last year	5,728,648
Showing a decrease	1,109,738
Exports for the week	19,342
Same week last year	19,529
Showing a decrease	187
Total exports to date	3,502,246
Same time last year	4,460,280
Showing a decrease	958,034
Stock at all United States ports	158,029
Same time last year	230,933
Showing a decrease	72,904
Stock at interior towns	10,551
Same time last year	22,809
Showing a decrease	12,258
Stock at Liverpool	669,000
Same time last year	767,000
Showing a decrease	98,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	29,000
Same time last year	87,000
Showing a decrease	58,000

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 11—noon—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7 1-16; middling Orleans 7 5-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 750; American 750; uplands low middling clause August delivery 7 3-64; August and September delivery 7 3 64@7 2-64; September and October delivery 6 58 64; October and November delivery 6 45-64@6 44 64; November and December delivery 6 39-64; January and February delivery 6 40-64; March and April delivery 6 44 64; May and June delivery 6 49 64@6 48-64; February and March delivery 6 42-64; futures opened weak.

Weekly—Sales 54,000; American 39,000; speculation 4,500; export 7,100; actual export 7,200; import 20,000; American 11,500; stock 669,000; American 367,000; afloat 228,000; American 29,000.

LIVERPOOL, August 11—1:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 7 2-64; September and October delivery 6 57-64; January and February delivery 6 39-64; February and March delivery 6 41 64.

LIVERPOOL, August 11—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 6 47-64. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 11—3:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 43-64.

LIVERPOOL, August 11—4:00 p.m.—Sales of American 9,400; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 6 38-64; May and June delivery 6 46-64; futures closed dull and easier.

NEW YORK, August 11—Cotton easier; middling uplands 13; middling Orleans 13 5-16; sales 1,386 bales; net receipts 120; gross 210.

Weekly—Net receipts 309; gross 4,123; exports to Great Britain 9,886; to France 71; to continent 4,173; sales 5,388; stock 113,846.

GALVESTON, August 11—Cotton easy; middling 12¼; low middling 11⅞; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 359 bales; gross 358; sales 35; stock 1,0[illegible]6.

Weekly—Net receipts 735; gross 812; sales 387; exports coastwise 796.

NORFOLK, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 12⅝; net receipts 131 bales; gross 131; sales —; stock 1,603.

Weekly—Net receipts 738; gross 738; sales 391; exports coastwise 731.

BALTIMORE, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 13; low middling 12⅝; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts none; gross none; sales —; to spinners —; stock 3,844 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts —; gross 431; sales —, to spinners 745; exports to Great Britain 447; coastwise 175.

BOSTON, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 13⅛; low middling 12⅝; good ordinary 12; net receipts 221 bales; gross 221; sales none; stock 5,015.

Weekly—Net receipts 739; gross 1,566; sales none; exports to Great Britain 778.

WILMINGTON, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 12½; low middling 11 13-16; good ordinary 10 15-16; net receipts 50 bales; gross 50; sales none; stock 365.

Weekly—Net receipts 104; gross 104; exports coastwise 132.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 13¼; low middling 12⅞; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts 246 bales; gross 271.

Weekly—Net receipts 381; gross 1,486; exports to Great Britain 1,200; stock 5,716.

SAVANNAH, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 26 bales; gross 26; sales 25; stock 1,554.

Weekly—Net receipts 386; gross 464; sales 100; exports coastwise 235.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝; low middling 12¼; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 160 bales; gross 161; sales 850; stock 19,605.

Weekly—Net receipts 539; gross 2,100; sales 1,150; exports to continent 651; coastwise 2,430.

MOBILE, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 12⅝; good middling 12⅞; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 37 bales; gross 37; sales 20; stock 866.

Weekly—Net receipts 204; gross 204; sales 190; exports coastwise 469.

MEMPHIS, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 12½; good middling 12⅝; good ordinary 11; net receipts 63 bales; gross 63; shipments none; sales 150; stock 3,203.

Weekly—Net receipts 241; gross 244; shipments 542; sales 950; to spinners 111.

AUGUSTA, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 12; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 80 bales; shipments 241; sales 108.

Weekly—Net receipts 130; shipments 244; sales 266; to spinners none.

CHARLESTON, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 12½; low middling 12; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 32 bales; gross 32; sales 30; stock 452.

Weekly—Net receipts 257; gross 257; sales 165; exports coastwise 258.

MONTGOMERY, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts of the week 48; shipments 340; stock of 1881, 1,619; 1882, 280; sales 340.

MACON, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 12; low middling 11½; good ordinary 11; net receipts of the week 11 bales; sales 331; stock of 1881, 2,268; 1882, 777; shipments 318.

COLUMBUS, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 11¾; low middling 11⅜; good ordinary 11; net receipts of the week 58 bales; shipments 802; sales —; to spinners —; stock 1881, —; 1882 1,573.

NASHVILLE, August 11—Cotton quiet; middling 12¼; low middling 12; good ordinary 11½; net receipts of the week 27 bales; shipments 3; sales 139; to spinners 39; stock of 1881, 2,755; 1882, 2,456.

SELMA, August 11—Cotton steady; middling 12½; net receipts of the week 24 bales; shipments 137; stock 1882, 390.

ROME—Not received.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 11, 1882.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
WHEAT.				
August	1 00	1 00	99¼	99¾
September	98¼	98⅜	97⅝	97⅞
October	98⅛	98⅛	97¼	97⅝
PORK				
September	21 35	21 37½	21 22½	21 30
October	21 40	21 45	21 35	21 42½
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
September	12 75	12 75	12 75	12 75
October	12 70	12 70	12 65	12 65

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 11—Flour—Market easy at the following prices and tending downward; fancy $6.75; extra family $6.50; family $6.00@$6.25. Wheat—Chicago—A further decline was effected to-day which closed August at 99¼, September 97⅞, October 97⅝. The local spot market is quiet at quotations; Tennessee No. 2 $1.08@$1.10; Georgia best will sell at $1.05, while the lower grades will average 90c@$1.00; demand quiet. Corn—Steady with stocks light and demand very moderate; choice white is held at $1.15; yellow $1.10; demand and stock limited. Meal—$1.05@$1.10; firm. Grits—$5.25@$5.50. Oats—[illegible]c; steady. Wheat bran—80@85.

NEW YORK, August 11—Flour, southern more active and firm; common to fair extra $4.90@$5.75; good to choice extra $5.80@$7.75. Wheat unsettled and lower for spot lots, closing stronger at ¼@3c under best prices; ungraded red 98@$1.13½; No. 2 red August $1.12⅝@1.13⅞; September $1.13⅛@$1.14¼. Corn opened somewhat strongly, but subsequently became weaker and declined ½@1c, closing at lowest points, with trade less active; ungraded 83@88; No. 2 87½@87¾ in store, 89½ delivered; No. 2 August 87½; September 86¾@87¼. Oats [illegible] lower on cash lots, closing stronger. No. 3 [illegible]. Hops fairly active; eastern 45@48; New York 41@50; yearlings 20@25.

BALTIMORE, August 11—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.[illegible]@3.75; extra [illegible]@$5.00; family $[illegible]; city mills superfine $3.[illegible]@$3.75; extra $4.00@[illegible]; Rio brands $6.00@$6.12; Baltimore high grade family $7.00; do. winter wheat patent $7.50. Wheat, southern easier; western lower and active; southern red $[illegible]; amber $1.13@$1.16; No. 1 Maryland $1.14; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.12@$1.12¼. Corn, southern higher; western a shade off and dull; southern white 96@98; yellow 92; western mixed spot 86 asked. Oats easy and quiet; southern new 66@71; western white 68@70; mixed 65@67. Pennsylvania 65@68.

CHICAGO, August 11—Flour steady, unchanged; common to choice spring wheat $4.75@$6.75; winter wheats, fair to choice $6.00@$7.00; low grades $3.00@$4.75; patents $7.50@$8.75. Wheat in fair demand and lower; regular $1.00¼ August; No. 2 red winter $1.01½ cash; $1.01 August; No. 2 Chicago spring nominally $1.01. Corn in fair demand but lower; cash; 78⅜ September. Oats dull, weak and lower 45 cash; 43⅛ August; 36⅞ September.

ST. LOUIS, August 11—Flour quiet; family $4.25@$4.35; choice $4.85@$4.90. Wheat lower at opening, declined but closed with a slight recovery and firm feeling; No. 2 red fall 96¼ cash; 96½ August; No. 3 red fall 92@93; No. 4 do. 83. Corn lower; 77@77½ cash; 77¼@77½ August. Oats lower; 38½@40½ cash; 37½@37¾ August.

LOUISVILLE, August 11—Flour, new moderately active; old dull and easier; extra family $4 25; choice to fancy $6 00@$7.75. Wheat in fair demand and firm; No 2 red winter 92@94. Corn firm, with demand mostly for consumption; No. 2 white 90@93; do mixed 79@80. Oats firm, scarce and wanted; No. 2 56@58; new 47@50.

CINCINNATI, August 11—Flour steady; family $4.70@$4.85; fancy $5.75@$6.75. Wheat lower; No. 2 red winter $1.01@$1.02½ spot; $1.03¾ October. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 79¼@79¾ spot; 72 November. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 54.

Groceries

ATLANTA, August 11—The following prices were established at the board of trade to-day: Coffee—Rio 9½@12½. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@33. Sugars—Standard A 10@10¼; granulated 10½@10¾; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 8½@9¼; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses—Black strap, in barrels, 36. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 45@80; Young Hyson 37@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper 19; allspice 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers—milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.50@$5.00; ¼ bbls $1.89@$2.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.75@$5.50; kits 85; No. 1 ½ bbls $6.00@$6.25; kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15½; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, 4.@5c; in boxes 5¼@5¾c. Rice—Scarce and high; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, August 11—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 8½@11; job lots 8½@12. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 7 3-16@7⅜; refined, standard A 9; yellow C 7¼@7⅝; white extra C 7 5-16@8½; yellow do. 7⅜@7⅝; yellow 6¾@7¼; off A 8⅝@8⅞; mould A 9¼@9⅜; confectioners A 9⅛; cut loaf 9⅞; crushed 9⅞@9⅞; powdered 9⅝@9¾; granulated 9⅝; Cubes 9⅝. Molasses dull; north side 50-test Cuba 31; refining 32@34; New Orleans 60@75. Rice firmly held, with demand moderate; rangoon 5¼@5½; patria 5¾@6.

BALTIMORE, August 11—Coffee firm; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 8½@9¾. Sugar steady; A soft 9½.

CINCINNATI, August 11—Sugar steady; hards 9⅞@10⅛; New Orleans 7¾@8¾.

Provisions.

NEW YORK, August 11—Pork less active, with cash lots held firm; mess spot $22 25 new; $21.37½@$21.50 old; prime mess $1.37½@$1.50; new mess September $21.70@$21.85. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 13¾. Lard opened weak, declined 5@7½c per 100 pounds, but afterwards became stronger, closing at about last evening's prices; prime steam spot 12.80@12.90; August 12.72½@12.75; September 12.80@12.85.

ATLANTA, August 11—The market holds firm for all descriptions of the hog product. Clear Rib Sides—Are in active demand at firm prices and upward tendency; we quote 14c for box lots on 30 days; loose 13¾c. Bacon—Smoked sides small and bright 13½@14c; Tennessee hams 14@14½c; sugar-cured hams 16½c. Lard—Refined 14c, leaf 15½c.

CHICAGO, August 11—Pork dull and tending downward; $21.25@$21.27½ cash; $21.30@$21.32½ September. Lard easier; 12.40 cash; 12.40@12.42½ September. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 9.60; short ribs 13.00; short clear 13.25.

BALTIMORE, August 11—Provisions firm; mess pork $22.25@$23.25. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 11@13¾. Bacon, shoulders 12; clear rib sides 15¼; hams 15½@16¼. Lard, refined, 14.

CINCINNATI, August 11—Pork easier at $22.00. Lard easier at 12¼. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9¾; clear rib 13¼. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders 10½; clear rib 13⅞; clear sides 13¾.

LOUISVILLE, August 11—Provisions in fair demand and firm. Mess pork $22.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 9¾; clear rib 13⅝; clear sides 14¼. Sugar-cured hams 14¼. Lard, choice leaf 14.

ST. LOUIS, August 11—Provisions very dull, small job trade, with generally easier prices.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 11—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made. $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, August 11—Whisky steady at $1.16; combination sales of finished goods of 610 barrels on a basis of $1.16.

BALTIMORE, August 11—Whisky steady at $1.18.

ST. LOUIS, August 11—Whisky higher at $1.17.

CHICAGO, August 11—Whisky steady at $1.17

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 11—Spirits turpentine firm at 42; rosin steady at $1.32½ for strained; $1.45 for good strained; tar firm at $1.85; crude turpentine firm at $1.75 for hards; $2.75 for yellow dip and virgin.

CHARLESTON, August 11—Spirits turpentine dull at 42; rosin quiet at $1.40@$1.50 for strained to good strained.

SAVANNAH, August 11—Spirits turpentine firm 43; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.60.

NEW YORK, August 11—Rosin easier, with better inquiry at $1 80@$1.95; turpentine 45½@45¾.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 11—Lemons—Messina $6.00@$6.50 ⅌ box. Oranges—None. Cocoanuts—None. Pineapples—Few on market. Bananas—$1.50@$2.50 per bunch. Figs—18@20c. Raisins, new ⅌ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Cranberries—None. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ⅌ barrel. Citron—26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Active and firm; Tennessee 7@7½c; North Carolina 7c; Virginia 11c; roasted 1½c ⅌ lb extra.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 11—Eggs—In good demand at 17c. Butter—Choice 22½c; lower grades 15@20c. Sweet Potatoes—$1.50@$1.75 ⅌ bu. Poultry—Hens 27@30c; roosters 22½@24c; chickens nominal; prices range from 8@15c, owing to size. Irish Potatoes—$2.50 ⅌ barrel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—$2.50@$3.00 ⅌ bbl. Cabbage—None. Feathers—Choice 55; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—15½@15¾.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, August 11—The market is quiet and dull with stocks limited; good mules and horses in fair request; we quote job lots as follows: mules, 14 hands high, $85@$155; 15 hands 125@$135. Horses, plug $65@$85; good driving and saddle $150@$200; The supply of live stock is moderate.

CINCINNATI, August 11—Hogs firm; common and light $6.55@$8 25; packing and butchers $7.75@$8 80.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 11—Peas—Steady; clay $1.75@$1.85; red $1.75; mixed $1.60.

ATLANTA, August 11—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, August 12—Tallow—5@6; demand fair

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railroad Co.

TIME TABLE,
CINCINCINNATI SOUTHERN DIVISION,
IN EFFECT AUGUST 1, 1882.

READ DOWNWARD.				READ UPWARD.		
Day Exp.	Accm.	Night Exp	STATIONS.	Night Exp.	Accm.	Day Exp
8:45 a m	5 30 p m	8 40 p m	Lve Cincinnati ... Arr	7 40 a m	10 25 a m	7 00 p m
11 28 a m	8 14 p m	11 10 p m	" Georgetown ... Lve	5 26 a m	7 33 a m	4 30 p m
11 55 a m	8 40 p m	11 35 p m	" Lexington ... "	5 05 a m	7 05 a m	4 05 p m
12 26 p m	9 12 p m	12 05 p m	" Nicholasville ... "	4 33 a m	6 33 a m	3 33 p m
12 47 p m	9 35 p m	12 23 p m	" High Bridge ... "	4 11 a m	6 10 a m	3 11 p m
1 16 p m	10 05 p m	12 47 p m	" Danville ... "	3 44 a m	5 40 a m	2 42 p m
1 26 p m	10 15 p m	12 57 a m	" Junction City ... "	3 35 a m	5 30 a m	2 32 p m
3 00 p m	...	2 20 a m	" Somerset ... "	2 15 a m	...	1 05 p m
3 40 p m	...	2 36 a m	" Point Burnside ... "	1 52 a m	...	12 40 p m
7 50 p m	6 55 a m	2 06 a m	" Rockwood ... "	10 08 a m	7 40 p m	8 40 a m
8 23 p m	7 32 a m	6 40 a m	" Spring City ... "	9 35 p m	7 03 p m	7 50 a m
10 25 p m	9 35 a m	8 30 a m	Arr Chattanooga ... Lve	7 30 p m	5 00 p m	5 55 a m
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
9 00 a m	...	...	Lve Chattanooga ... Arr	...	...	6 00 p m
12 55 a m	...	...	" Attalla ... Lve	...	...	2 50 p m
3 13 a m	...	...	" Birmingham ... "	...	...	12 21 p m
5 35 a m	...	...	" Tuscaloosa ... "	...	...	9 57 p m
10 00 a m	...	...	Arr Meridian ... Lve	...	...	5.30 a m
VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN DIVISION.						
10 20 a m	...	...	Lve Meridian ... Arr	...	...	4 45 a m
12 50 p m	...	...	" Forest ... "	...	...	1 44 a m
2 58 p m	...	...	" Brandon ... "	...	...	11 28 a m
5 35 p m	...	...	" Jackson ... "	...	...	10 43 a m
7 20 a m	...	...	Arr. Vicksburg ... Lve	...	...	8 00 p m
VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC DIVISION.						
11 00 a m	...	...	Lve Vicksburg ... Arr.	...	...	2 00 p m
1[illegible] 30 a m	...	...	" Delta ... Lve	...	...	12 30 p m
5 30 p m	...	...	Arr. Monroe ... Lve	...	...	7 30 a m

JOHN SCOTT, Vice Pres't and General Manager Cincinnati Southern R'y, Cincinnati, O.
E. P. WILSON, Gen. Pass. Agt. Cin Sou. Ry., Cincinnati O.
H. COLLBRAN, Gen. Pass. Ag't. Ala. Gt. Sou. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn.
J. HARDY, Gen. Pas. Agt. V & M R R., Vicksburg, Miss.
JOS. F. McGUIRE, Gen. Pass. Ag't. V. S. & P. R. R., Monroe, La.

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TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST

350 MILES SHORTER

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ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect May 21st, 1882.	Express, 51.	Mail, 53.
Leave Atlanta via R & D R R	2 40 p m	4 00 a m
" Toccoa " "	7 10 p m	8 18 a m
" Greenville " "	10 08 p m	11 04 a m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 15 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 00 a m	4 40 p m
" Salisbury " "	5 53 a m	6 24 p m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 00 a m	8 20 p m
" Danville " "	10 17 a m	10 12 p m
Arrive N. Danville " "	10 20 a m	10 15 p m
Lve N Danville via Va M R R	10 40 a m	10 30 p m
" Lynchburg " "	2 10 p m	12 55 a m
" Charlottesville, " "	4 40 p m	3 10 a m
Arrive Washington " "	9 25 p m	7 40 a m
Lve N. Danville via R & D R R	10 35 a m	11 00 p m
" Burkeville " "	2 15 p m	4 22 a m
Arr Belle Isle " "	4 20 p m	7 12 a m
" Richmond " "	4 30 p m	7 20 a m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	5 00 p m	8 00 a m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	9 50 p m	1 10 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	10 20 p m	1 30 p m
" Baltimore, P, W & B RR	11 55 p m	3 05 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	3 30 a m	6 30 p m
" New York via Penn R R	6 50 a m	9 35 p m
" Boston	3 55 p m	7 45 a m

Arrangement of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

—VIA—

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On 53—Through Sleeper Charlotte to Washington without change.
On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York without change.

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On 51—Through Sleeper Atlanta to Danville and Richmond to New York.
On 53—Sleeper Charlotte to Richmond.

T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Assistant G. P. A.
May 5th, 1882.
868 feb26—dly

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 1, 1882.

Commencing Sunday, 2d instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 20 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 00 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 45 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, Except Sundays.)			
L've Atlanta	6 00 pm	L've Covington	5 40 am
Ar. Covington	8 20 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am
DECATUR ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sundays.)			
L've Atlanta	12 30 pm	L've Decatur	2 00 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 00 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 30 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 45 pm	L've Augusta	8 50 pm
Ar. Athens	8 30 am	" Athens	6 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Close connection to and from Washington on Sundays.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

Only one change Atlanta to New York.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager.
E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent

—THE—

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Superintendent's Office,
ATLANTA, GA., July 22d, 1882.

ON AND AFTER JULY 22d, THE FOLLOWING schedule will take effect between Atlanta and Villa Rica:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

No. 1.	a. m.	No. 2.	
Leave Atlanta	7:30	Lve Villa Rica	11:40 a m
Arrive Villa Rica	1[illegible]:25	Arrive Atlanta	2:15 p m

Trains will arrive at and depart from the Georgia Pacific Railway Depot grounds in Atlanta.

W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.

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$10 $20 WHEAT $50 STOCKS $100

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GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

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TOLU ROCK AND RYE.

Use Lawrence & Martin's

TOLU ROCK and RYE.

For COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, CONSUMPTION, Diseases of THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

BALSAM OF TOLU Has always been one of the most important weapons wielded by the MEDICAL FACULTY against the encroachments of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT, CONSUMPTION in its incipient and advanced stages, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, but it has never been so advantageously compounded as in the TOLU, ROCK and RYE. Its soothing Balsamic properties afford a diffusive stimulant and tonic to build up the system after the cough has been relieved. Quart size bottles, Price $1.00.

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Agents, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. apr1—d6m sat tues thur

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At Farmdale, P. O., Franklin Co., Ky., six miles from Frankfort. Has the most healthful and beautiful location in the State. Lit by gas as well as heated by steam. A full and able College Faculty. Expenses as moderate as any first-class college. Thirty-ninth year begins Sept. 4. For Catalogues, etc., address as above. COL. R. D. ALLEN, Supt.

june30—d2taw12w sat thur &w6w eow

MILBURN WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

BUY THE BEST.

31 Years on the Market.



THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Best Finished Wagon.

SOUTHERN BRANCH

MILBURN WAGON CO.

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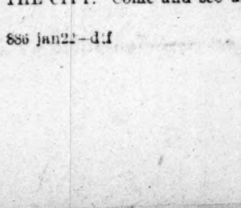
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE MILBURN WAGON

is made of the best materials of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and by Fairly Paid Honest Workmen. No Convict Labor used. A large stock of every size and variety can always be found at

NOS. 39, 41 AND 43 DECATUR STREET.

ALSO, AT SAME PLACE THE LARGEST STOCK OF



CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

— AND —

SPRING WAGONS

IN THE CITY. Come and see us before purchasing. SPECIAL PRICES TO THE TRADE.

H. L. ATWATER
General Agent and Manager Southern Branch.

886 jan22—dtf

...EY.

NEWS OF HIS DEATH WAS RECEIVED.

...mains Will Reach Atlanta—Judge Cunningham Pays a Tribute to the Worth of the Railroad King—The Georgia Rail... Lease and Other Matters.

...ews of the sudden death of Colonel ...n M. Wadley, which, occurred at Sar... Thursday, was read in the city yester... mingled consternation, sorrow and ... While Colonel Wadley's health was ... good as could have been desired, his ... was by no means expected, nor was his ...dition such as to cause his friends uneasi...ss. The dispatch which announced his ...ath was received by THE CONSTITUTION at a ...te hour, and as no other telegram was sent ... parties in the city, the news of Colonel ...Vadley's death did not gain circulation until ...he paper was printed. Even the relatives of ...olonel Wadley were not apprized of his ...leath, so that when the paper went out it ...arried with it the first account of the startling news. After the announcement was read there was much speculation as to what would follow the sudden taking off of the great head of the Central system of roads. It was generally believed that Colonel Wadley's death would cause a flutter in Central railroad stock, but quite a number of prominent railroad men said that there was no cause for a decline. An attempt to get a controlling interest might run the stock up or a doubt as to the next management and its probable policy might cause it to go down. During yesterday the stock dropped five or six points, and Major Cummings thinks that it will go ten to fifteen points lower. He attributes the fall to Colonel Wadley's death. State Treasurer Speer says that he sees no reason why the stock should go down.

COLONEL WADLEY'S FUNERAL.

A very general desire to know when Colonel Wadley would be buried was shown. A dispatch was received in the city stating that Mr. Wadley's remains left Saratoga on a train that reaches New York at 7 p. m., and they would leave New York last night by the Peidmont Air-Line, and if no connection was missed would reach Brolingbroke Sunday. Later the following was received here:

SAVANNAH, August 11, 1882.—D. W. Appler, Atlanta—The remains of Mr. Wadley will arrive in Atlanta by Piedmont Air-Line Sunday at 1:30 p m. Thence to Bolingbroke. When the funeral will take place I can't say yet.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Superintendent.

It will be seen by the above telegram that the remains will reach Atlanta to-morrow. During yesterday the engines, coaches, freight depot and union passenger depot were draped in mark of respect for the dead railroad president. Mr. Appler's office was draped with excellent taste. It is probable that the crowd at the depot to-morrow to meet the remains will be overwhelmingly large.

COLONEL WADLEY'S CHARACTER

Judge John D. Cunningham, an intimate friend of Colonel Wadley, said to a CONSTITUTION reporter yesterday:

"Colonel Wadley was a broad-brained, big-souled man. He was a man of great ideas. It is impossible that such a man could be an illiterate one. He was born for a great man, and he lived the life of a great man—a man of unswerving integrity, and I believe as honest a man as God ever made. It was one of the desires of my life that Colonel Wadley be made secretary of the interior. He would have cleaned out the hangers on in that department in short order. He was strictly honest himself, and Indian agents and swindlers would never have been tolerated by him. His integrity was such that he would never use the advantages of his position to speculate on Central railroad stock. He, of course, knew when the stock would rise or fall. He had it in his power to make a princely fortune by the use of info mation which he became possessed of by reason of his official position. But he was above such an act, and would not speculate on the stock when he knew that he would have reaped a golden harvest. So that his long and active life and his eminence as a railroad man were not accompanied by the fortune that usually attends such advantages as were in the possession of Colonel Wadley. His life was certainly a grand example of what brains and energy and hard, flint-like honesty can accomplish. He hated hypocracy and treachery, and his contempt for anything false were among his leading characteristics, equaled only by his love of truth. He detested speculative schemes and watered stocks and refusing to speculate himself upon the Central stock, he would never hesitate to warn a man who was speculating upon the strength of what he supposed Mr. Wadley was about to do if that supposition was wrong. I don't believe the man was capable of telling a lie or deceiving anybody. His word was his bond and he would have died by what he said. I have had much business with Wadley for a long series of years and I know him well, too well to ask a favor of him with the expectation of getting it at the expense of his road—even if I had felt inclined to do a thing of that sort. While he was true to every word that he uttered he demanded every right that belonged to his road. I could pay him no higher eulogy than to say that he lived and died an honest man. The Central railroad has suffered an irreparable loss, and there is no man who can fill his place as he filled it. His son-in-law, Mr. Raoul, is a man after Mr. Wadley's own manner of life. He understands the plans that Mr. Wadley had mapped out, and it is probable that the mantle will fall on him and that he will be called upon to take up the work where Mr. Wadley has laid it down."

COLONEL WADLEY'S FORTUNE.

For a man of so much ability and prominence Colonel Wadley was comparatively poor. His entire fortune will hardly amount to more than a hundred thousand dollars or a little more than that sum. Up to a year or so ago he was much poorer than he was at the time of his death. If he had speculated in Central railroad stock he could, with the information that his position gave him, easily have made a million or so and still have maintained an untarnished reputation for honesty. When several years ago the stock of the road went down to 35 he was well aware of the cause and knew full well that a rise was certain and sure. He kept his hands off the stock, however, and by keeping his own counsel kept it also out of the hands of speculators. When the time for the rise came he saw the stock go back to its old figures, and those who had held on again received dividends. In the early part of Colonel Wadley's career he went to New Orleans and became connected with the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, but he resigned his position here. He found that the road was in the hands of speculators who endeavored to make him their tool. He came back to Georgia, but subsequently formed a company to build a railroad in Louisiana, and at the commencement of the war they had a very nice road of it. When the war broke out he tendered his services to the confederate government and was assigned to the position of chief superintendent of transportation with the title of colonel. At the close of the war he struggled back to Louisiana and found that his company's railroad had been absolutely stolen. A suit was instituted, which was terminated about a year ago by the old company being paid for its property. Colonel Wadley received about $85,000.

COLONEL WADLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Of course there are many rumors as to who Colonel Wadley's successor will be, but nothing is known definitely about the matter. There have been some differences between Mr. Wadley and members of the board about the management of the road for about twelve months, and since the death of Mr. Moses Taylor, who was a strong friend of Mr. Wadley, it has been thought that Mr. Wadley would resign, and that General E. P. Alexander would be elected as his successor. At that time General Alexander was vice president of the Louisville and Nashville. He has since resigned that office and is not at present engaged in any railroad business. Mr. W. G. Raoul, son-in-law of Mr. Wadley, is vice-president of the Central and the general manager. It was understood when the rumor was circulated that Mr. Wadley would resign the presidency of the Central and General Alexander be appointed, that Mr. Raoul would retain his place as the general manager of the road. If General Alexander is appointed it is altogether probable that Mr. Raoul will continue as he is. Nothing is known of what will be done by the management of the Central railroad about filling this vacancy. It will be a very difficult matter for the Central to find a successor for Mr. Wadley. While he had his faults in railroad management, he has certainly made a grand success of the Central and its connections, and many times when it was thought that his management was not good it always resulted for the benefit of the stockholders of the road. General Alexander is a capable man, fully competent to discharge the duties of the office and there is no doubt that he would be as good a selection as could be made for the vacant place on the road.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD LEASE.

The death of Colonel Wadley brings up the question of the Georgia railroad lease. The road was leased to Colonel Wadley, and his interest in the lease was subsequently transferred to the Central and the Louisville and Nashville. Colonel Wadley and the Georgia railroad filed a bill of injunction asking that the railroad commission of Georgia be restrained for regulating their freight and passenger tariffs. The case was argued before Judge Simmons, who refused the injunction on the ground that Wadley having sold out had no interest at stake. The case goes to the supreme court. It is held by some that the lease is void because the Georgia road cannot be leased to a road where competition would be lessened. It is an interesting case, which has been written up fully heretofore. It is proper to refer to it though in order to state that the death of Colonel Wadley in no way effects the case, and that the question will come up and be decided by the supreme court the same as if Colonel Wadley had lived.

CITY NEWS.

The Regular Record of Current Local Events—Gossip of all Kinds.

Atlanta had more rain yesterday.

Police court will be an interesting affair this morning.

A colored excursion from Alabama reached Atlanta yesterday.

An engine jumped the track under the Broad street bridge last night.

The Lilac That Grew By the Gate.

The above song, by Mrs. Anna Bagg Holliday, has just been issued from Saalfield's half price music store, 12 Bible House, New York. It is a sweet and taking song, and the music extremely pretty.

Hurt by a Fall

Yesterday afternoon Dan Wilson, a carpenter who was working in the Brown building, stepped upon the end of a loose plank on a scaffold in the building and fell to the floor below. The fall was about twenty feet, and Wilson received two or three ugly scalp wounds which will give him but little trouble.

Struck With Timber.

Yesterday morning two white men who were employed at Curtis's wagon shop, on Peachtree street, fell out and went for each other in fine style. In the fight Dean, one of the belligerents, hurled a heavy piece of timber at Boughe, his adversary, and struck him in the left side breaking two or three ribs.

Y. M. C. A.

Young men's meeting in association hall to-night at 8:15.

The meeting on Sunday evening at 5 o'clock will be especially for newspaper men and printers. All such are cordially invited. Mr. W. A. Hemphill will lead.

Noon prayer meeting from 12 to 12:30. Subject to-day—The Sunday-school lesson.

Gus Long at Rich's!

I take pleasure in informing my friends that I am now permanently located at the well known dry goods house of M. Rich & Bro., and shall be glad to see all my old friends and as many new ones as will favor me with their patronage. GUS LONG,
Formerly with D. H. Dougherty.
211 aug 6—1w 1stcol 7p

Chi Phi Fraternity.

The general convention of the Chi Phi secret fraternity will be held in Atlanta on the 6th of September. The fraternity is one of the largest and most distinguished in America, having chapters at nearly all the principal colleges. There are also several foreign chapters. The convention will attract delegates from all parts of the country and a large number of alumni visitors. A local committee of arrangements has been appointed with B. H. Hill, Jr., as chairman, and every effort will be made to properly entertain the visitors. Among other things a banquet at the Kimball House will be arranged for them. The railroads and hotels have promised reduced rates to delegates.

Caterpillars.

Farmers are notified that working models of Warner's "Worm Killer" and Professor C. V. Riley's apparatus for distributing liquid poisons are now on exhibition at the office of the commissioner of agriculture. All interested are invited to examine the method of construction and avail themselves of the privilege of making and using the same for the destruction of caterpillars.

There is no time to lose, and where there is reason to apprehend a visitation from these destructive pests, it is wise to act promptly in the effort to check their increase and save the crop from threatened destruction.

J. T. HENDERSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Papers throughout the state will confer a favor by copying the above.

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

First General Assembly of the South.

The first or primary Sunday-school assembly of the south will be held at Tullahoma, Tenn., on the 17th. A large representation from the states of Tennessee and Alabama will be present, and efforts are being made to secure a big delegation from Georgia. The Sunday-school cause has recently elicited a great deal of enthusiasm, especially since the International Sunday-school convention was held in Atlanta.

The southern Chautauqua plan is most kindly received. Live men are in the work, and will make it move. From the Tullahoma meeting great results are expected. The railroads will probably give reduced rates to the Georgia delegation if any considerable number go.

Mr. W. G. Whidby, of Atlanta, is prominently mentioned as a candidate for president of the body. He has been a most active and useful worker in the cause, and has very progressive ideas of Sunday school work.

POSTAL CHANGES.

The New System of the Department.

The post-office department has made some changes relative to salaries of postmasters and employes of the railway mail service. The salaries of postmasters have been rearranged in accordance with what is deemed a more equitable plan.

The route agents are no longer so designated but all the employes of the railway mail service are called postal clerks and assigned to the various departments. Of these clerks there are five classes. Class 1 consists of clerks receiving $800 a year, class 2 get $900, class 3 $1,000, class 4 $1,200, and class 5, of whom there are very few, $1,400.

All postal clerks doing service on the road and running a distance greater than ninety miles are entitled to $900 a year. No changes are made which affect the present averagement for this department. It is thought the new regulation will give a better mail service than ever before. The grade of qualification has been gradually raised, and the railway mail service is fast being perfected. Yet Atlanta mourns for the want of a fast mail.



OUR ENTIRE STOCK

OF

SUMMER CLOTHING

AT COST,

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST

FOR CASH.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street.

aug3 d12m—top col 7p

A NERVOUS OLD CITIZEN,

Who Objects to Promiscuous Whistling, Sunday Loungers and Church Door Loafers.

Why is it so? Can it be remedied? It is not strange that in a new and growing city like Atlanta that there should be some little annoyances that do not attract the attention of those whose duty it is to see that perfect good order is maintained, yet every annoyance, however small, should receive its needed attention.

There is one that is indulged in in this city more, perhaps, than in any other city of its size and age in the United States, and that is the constant practice of the colored boys, both large and small, and the truant and uncultivated white boys, whistling upon the streets day and night and upon the Sabbath. To themselves it may seem to be a great and special gift, and very amusing, but to the public it is a terrible annoyance and a great nuisance. When gentlemen and ladies are upon the streets, and a ragged dirty negro, or a thoughtless white boy comes along blowing their putrid breath into their faces, and their keen shrill whistle into their ears, or when they may be in a store trading, or in an office attending to business and desire quiet, what can be more annoying and indecent than the piercing and aggravating whistle of these urchins. Hollering upon the streets would be no more disorderly and for that the police would be authorized to arrest them, and why not for the keen aggravating and disorderly whistle, which is equally disturbing and annoying. A few arrests by the police (if authorized) would soon put a stop to it, and it would be remedied. Will the proper authorities see to it?

THE BOOT BLACKS TOO.

And why not clear the dirty, noisy boot blacks off the streets on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock and let the people pass to church unmolested by them. There is another practice that is equally indecent and disgraceful. That is the practice of some young men, who call themselves gentlemen, that are in the habit of standing about the church door with a nonchalant look, grining like "Cheshire cats," while the people are passing out of church, apparently to look at the young ladies as they pass out. If they would think for a moment with what contempt every respectable young lady looked upon them, and how contemptable they appear to all genteel people, they would certainly abandon the impolite practice. Good breeding, decency and self-respect forbids the practice. GAUL TANZY.

HIS RETURN HOME.

Major D. A. Cook and Mr. W. F. Cook Back From Texas.

Major D. A. Cook and his son, Mr. W. F. Cook, reached Atlanta last night from Texas. Not long since the people of this city were informed that Mr. Cook had killed a man at Taylor, Texas, and that Major D. A. Cook had left for that state to be present at the trial of his son, which has just resulted in his acquittal. Soon after Major Cook left the train last night he was approached by a CONSTITUTION reporter, who, after welcoming him back home, asked him how he liked Texas.

"Oh, tip-top," was the major's reply. "I was treated like a prince and shall never forget the kindness shown me in my trouble."

"Suppose you tell me something of your sons trouble?"

"Well, I don't like to talk about it much. You see my son was running between Taylor and Palestine, and on the day the killing occurred he had made arrangements with another conductor to swap trains with him so he could get to Palestine in time to leave there on a particular train. My son had obtained a leave of absence, and was coming to Georgia on a visit, and made the trade with the conductor so as to get here by a certain day. Well, when the change was suggested to Mr. Healy, the train dispatcher at Taylor, he approved it, but late in the day, when my son was registering his cars, Healy revoked the order, which threw my son one day behind. When Mr. Healy informed him that the trade could not be made my son demanded a reason, but Mr. Healy declined to give one. Then he asked Mr. Healy for his papers, which were in the office, but Mr. Healy declined to give them up. This caused a controversy, and my son finally said: "Mr. Healy, I have always treated you as a gentleman, but you fail to give me the same treatment." This made Healy very mad, and picking up a large, heavy insulator, he threw it at my son, who dodged it, and then struck Healy in the face with his lantern which he had in his hand. Healy then ran his hand into his hip pocket, and advancing, said: "Cook, I will kill you," attempted to draw his pistol, but my son drew first and fired. The ball struck Mr. Healy in the left side, near the hip, and passed clean through. He died within ten minutes and my son gave himself up and was taken to Georgetown for trial. There were four witnesses to the killing and their testimony was about the same I have told you except one who tried to swear the boy's life away."

"How long did the trial last?"

"Five days, and it was an interesting one, I tell you. Why, the court house was literally packed. There were many ladies present, and this was an unheard-of thing in that county. Messrs. Makemson, Fisher & Price and Strickland were my son's attorneys, and they conducted the case in a faultless manner. In fact they did a great deal more in "unwinding" the testimony of certain parties than any one I know of. Well, the evidence for the prosecution was about what I have stated. The state's witnesses swore that Healy said, "Cook, I will kill you," and made at him. It was also proven that some one took the pistol from his pocket after he was shot. The road was against the prisoner, and did all they could to secure his conviction. Why, it was even shown that they discharged certain persons who were present at the killing because they wouldn't testify in a certain channel. But my son proved a justification, and the jury, which was composed of the best men of the county, returned a verdict of "not guilty." A wild shout of enthusiasm greeted the announcement, which was caught up on the streets, making the welkin ring. When the trial was over the boy was overwhelmed with congratulations, and the people made a hero of him. There can be no doubt now about his act being self-defense. The people treated me like I was a lord. They vied with each other in showing me kindness, and every day I had to decline scores of invitations to dinners and suppers. Of my son, the Waco papers said: "The case has excited great interest. Mr. Cook is a handsome and pleasant looking gentleman. His wife and his father and brother are with him. His wife is a very pretty and intelligent lady, and father and brother appear to be sensible, intelligent and honest gentlemen."

At the car-shed Mr. Cook and his son were met by a large crowd of Atlantians who were not slow to express the gratification at Foster Cook's acquittal. Mr. Cook has a large circle of friends here who will welcome him back to Atlanta, and who rejoice at his easy triumph over his enemies.

Instructions in Drawing.

Horace Bradley will open a class in sketching, drawing and water color painting on August 15th at 70½ Whitehall street from 3 to 6 o'clock p.m. For information apply at studio, 27½ Whitehall street.

aug8—1w 7th p

SHOES! SHOES!

JOHN RYAN

ATLANTA, GA.,

Will place the balance of the extensive purchase of Shoes made by him on

5 COUNTERS

Running the entire length of his first and second story, from Whitehall to Broad Streets, Being about TWENTY THOUSAND PAIRS OF

SHOES, AT HALF THEIR ORIGINAL COST

A quantity sufficient to supply any ordinary Shoe Store for twelve months. JOHN RYAN wants to sell them in ONE MONTH, and has

REDUCED HIS PRICES

To such an extent that he feels confident of doing it.

BE WISE AND COME & SEE THEM

JOHN RYAN wants to make a clean sweep. Every one knows where an article can be bought for half its value it is good economy to buy it.

JOHN RYAN

Never places poor quality of goods on his retail counters. Whenever he finds any not up to the standard he throws them one side for other customers.

COME AND SEE THEM FOR YOURSELF.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY

Having determined to sell out our entire Retail Drug Department, September 1, 1882, we will, after that date, sell at

WHOLESALE ONLY

PEMBERTON, IVERSON & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

—AND—

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET, Opposite Passenger Depot.

N. B.—Third Floor 100x50 feet, with elevator, suitable for light manufacturing purposes, for Rent.

aug12—dtf 7th un ryan

Care-worn persons, students, weak and overworked mothers will find in Brown's Iron Bitters a complete tonic, which gives strength and tone to the whole system. aug8d&w1w

THE Chinese are equal to the emergency. They will not sail directly from Hong Kong to San Francisco, but will land at Victoria, a port of British Columbia, whence they can make their way to the United States.

Duty to Others.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 25, 1875.—This is to let the people know that I, Anna Maria Krider, wife of Tobias Krider, am now past seventy-four years of age. My health has been very bad for some years past. I was troubled with weakness, bad cough dyspepsia, great debility and constipation of the bowels. I was so miserable I could hardly eat anything. I heard of Hop Bitters, and was resolved to try them. I have only used three bottles, and I feel wonderfully good, well and strong again. My bowels are regular, my appetite good, and cough all gone. I feel so well that I think it my duty to let the people know, as so many knew how bad I was, what the medicine has done for me, so they can cure themselves with it.

ANNA M. KRIDER, Wife of Tobias Krider

From the Great Drug House of the Northwest.

CHICAGO, July 14th, 1882.

We do not hesitate to say that for a year past we have sold more of your Swifts Specific (S. S. S.) than all other blood purifiers combined and with most astonishing results. One gentleman who used half a dozen bottles says that it has done him more good than treatment which cost him $1,000. Another who had used it for a scrofulous affection reports a permanent cure from its use. Yours truly,

VANSHAACK, STEVENSON & CO.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 17th, 1882.

I have had what my physicians termed eczema for over eight years, and came five years ago to this place to live in order that I might be cured. During that time I energetically applied all the healing art of the physicians here (both internal and external) in connection with the celebrated Thermal hot baths, and in addition have taken more than a hundred bottles of various medicines without the desired result. Up to three months ago I had almost believed my case incurable, and began taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) with all the skepticism possible, although the eruption was at first worse, yet there were some signs of improvement, and after three months use of S. S. S I am sound and well, not a sign of the eruption, my skin smooth and clear Ind my general health as good as it ever was. of there are any doubting ones, let them write to me here.

tf J. N. PRATT.

CREAM BEAUTIFIER.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

ORIENTAL CREAM

—OR—

MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

PURIFIES as well as BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of thirty years and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient:) "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. MME. M. B. T. GOURAUD, Sole Proprietor, 48 Bond Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof any one selling the same.

116 mar5—d6m sun wed sat 4wkyom

NERVOUS DEBILITY

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATment: A specific for Hysteria, Dizziness Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over Indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases.

Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.
655 may1—d&w1y

Jonesboro, Ga., July 28, 1882.
Messrs. McBride & Co., Atlanta, Ga
I have been using the Cherry Evaporator No. 2, or $26 machine, bought of you and after giving it a thorough test find that it will dry ten bushels of green peaches per day of twelve hours. It dries the peaches nice and bright and will not burn or scorch them.
W. W. WARD.
jan16—d1y top 1st col 8p

BOOKS IN SETS

Dickens,	Waverly,
Dequincey.	Cooper,
Hawthorne.	Schiller,
Irving.	British Poets.
D'Israeli.	Hallam.
Ruskin.	Longfellow.

Also, a fine selection of Miscellaneous Works.
HOLMAN, COFFIN & CO.
febl8—d1y un mch

DIAMONDS
FINE
JEWELRY,
SOLID SILVER
BRIDAL PRESENTS.
LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST STYLES
and Lowest Prices.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
FACTORY & SALESROOM,
34 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 7 1-16c; in New York, at 13; in Atlanta at 12¼

Daily Weather Report
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 11, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfal.	Weather
Atlanta	30.12	70	68	E.	Gent.	.11	Lt. rain.
Augusta	30 18	74	...	E.	Light	.03	Clear.
Galveston	30 00	79	71	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30 06	78	70	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.13	85	...	E.	Light	.00	Lt. rain.
Mobile	30.11	78	...	S.	Fresh	03	Lt. rain.
Montgomery	30.11	76	73	S. W.	Light	.04	Clear.
New Orleans	30 06	78	72	E.	Light	.00	Clear
Pensacola	30.10	76	71	S. W.	Light	00	Clear.
Palestine	30 05	74	66	N. E	Light	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.13	80	...	W.	Light	T	Lt. rain.

Local Observations.

Time of Observation.							
6:31 a.m	30.10	67	63	E.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30 18	77	70	S.	Gent.	...	Cloudy.
2:31 p.m	30.05	80	70	W.	Gent.	.03	Cloudy.
6:31 "	30.09	73	69	N. E.	Gent.	...	Cloudy.
10:31 "	30.12	70	68	E.	Gent.	.11	Lt.rain.

Mean daily bar	30 088	Maximum ther	81.2
Mean daily ther	72.3	Minimum ther	66.0
Mean daily humid	84.3	Total rainfall	.14

ELEGANT
ESTABLISHMENT

Washburn seiz
mended Mr
wards he
and said
[Applause of the most attractive and elegant establishon t
Smi ments in Atlanta, is the handsome jewelry store of
as A F Pickert, No 5 Whitehall street. His superb
the and tastefully arranged stock claims the admiration
[Lau of all who see it, and a visit to his establishment is
always pleasant and interesting, for aside from the
attractions of a pretty and stylish stock of jewelry,
he has just received a large stock of the celebrated
Meriden Britania company's silverware, some ele
gant designs in tea sets, water sets, baking dishes,
with porcelain lining, something handsome, and
many other goods too numerous to mention.
These goods are the heaviest triple plate, and the
finest finished goods in the world. Go to No 5
Whitehall street and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
JEWELER.

P S—A full line of the finest imported Spectacles and Eye Glasses can also be found at my place, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years.
may.8 d1f—1st col 8p

WATCHES,
JEWELRY.
FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
31 Whitehall Street.
We are prepared to do all the most difficult
WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
feb4—d1y, 8p un pick

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

At the expiration of Alderman Beermann's term of office, the south side of the railroad will have no immediate representative in the aldermanic board, as there are two of the ones holding over from the north side. Justice demands that Alderman Beermann's successor should be from the south side of Atlanta and they present the name of that old, tried public spirited citizen, Major John H. Mecaslin, as a suitable man to fill the place and one that will be supported by the whole people of Atlanta.

PERSONAL.

R L Worthen has rooms at the Markham

Mrs A H Cox, of LaGrange, is at the Kimball.

Dr J P Stephens, of Macon, Ga, is at the Markham.

W B Hill, of Macon, is sojourning at the Markham.

Mrs and Miss Uhlfelder, of Montgomery, are at the Kimball.

Mr B F Anderson, of the county of Monroe, is a Kimball guest.

B D Evans and family, of Sandersville, have rooms at the Markham.

Mr. James Swann is in the city, but will return to New York to-day.

Dr Alex Murchison, formerly of Polk county, Georgia, now a citizen of Texas, is in the city and will visit his friends in this state. He was a gallant captain in the 40th Georgia regiment during the war.

Mr A W Williams, the courteous and energetic representative of the first-class house of Messrs Bernheim Brothers & Co, distillers and dealers in choice Kentucky whiskies, Paducah, Kentucky, is in the city.

Mr Ed Taylor, the genial and gentlemanly representative of the well known and extensive dry goods, carpets, oil cloths, etc, etc, house of "The John Shillito company, Cincinnati," is a guest at the Kimball.

Mr D U Sloan was appointed as a delegate to the South Carolina state agricultural society from the 9th Georgia district at the recent state convention at Marietta. A typographical error in our report of the proceedings made another man the delegate from this district.

NEW BOOKS.

"Bright Days"—Mrs. Banks	$2 50
(Scenes on a Georgia Plantation.)	
A Woman's Perils—Mrs. Cook	75
(One of the best novels of the day.)	
Prince Hal—Miss Andrews	1 25
(Romance of a Rich Young Man.)	
Uncle Remus—Joe Harris	1 25
(None to equal it for negro sa. ings.)	
Wild Work—Mrs. Bryan	1 50
(This lady's most popular novel.)	
Stolen White Elephant—Mark Twain	1 25
(Twain's wit is the wittiest.)	
Pot Bouille—By Zola	4 75
(A terrible book.)	
Georgia Form Book	4 00
(Every lawyer should have it.)	

Address PHILLIPS & CREW, Atlanta, Ga.
july8—d1y top 2d col 8p

CHAIRMAN THORNTON.

What He Has to Say of the New Liberal Party Convention.

"Mr. chairman," said a CONSTITUTION reporter yesterday, addressing Colonel M. E. Thornton, the Billy Mahone of Georgia politics, "tell me some liberal party news."

Be it remembered that Colonel Thornton was chairman of the late gathering together of liberals, and it is his name that is attached to the manifesto which has gone forth calling for a convention of the embryotic party. Chairman Thornton eyed the reporter with that piercing orb of his as much as to say: "Is it biz that you mean?"

The reporter assured the colonel that he was in dead earnest, and knitting his brow thoughtfully, Colonel Thornton began:

"Of course there can be nothing without organization. So far as independentism is concerned it is a sentiment that is all very well in its character and workings as far as it goes or as far as local politics is concerned. The main question in southern politics is the race issue and the only true policy of the southern statesmen is to divide the negro vote. They are now voters and we have got to keep them as voters. It is bad policy to array them all on one side as against the white men. The fact is recognized by many gentlemen of well known ability that both the democratic party and the republican party have out-lived their usefulness. The issues that once divided them are no longer issues. It is now a question between them as to which of the two shall hold the offices. A solid negro vote on one side necessarily tends to make a solid south, and a solid south means a solid opposition from the north and west; therefore, all these things make a new party absolutely essential, in fact inevitable. This was recognized by the now stricken Senator Hill, who stated as far back as two years ago that there ought to be another and a new party; and that both the democratic and the republican parties were corrupt. There is already an organization of the liberal party in North Carolina and in New York. There are hundreds of men in Georgia who would vote with a new party, if it was respectable. The republican party is not respectable. What we want in a new party is a free election, a fair count, public schools, public improvements and an honest administration of the state's affairs."

"But the convention," urged the Bohemian, "what is the convention going to do?"

"I can hardly say what the convention will do more than to adopt a platform and prepare for an organization over the state. If a full ticket is put out, I shall advocate it if I am in control of the Post Appeal."

The reporter handed the colonel the following clipping from an exchange:

"A well authenticated rumor reached us from Atlanta to the effect that Colonel Marcellus Thornton has sold thirty thousand dollars worth of the stock in the Post-Appeal to a company, and that he will retain an interest and remain with the paper, a morning edition of which is also to be issued. It also leaks out confidentially, as does all the information about the matter, that Colonel P. W. Alexander is to be the chief editorial writer, assisted by Colonel Cleveland, both known as able writers. The Post-Appeal will then advocate the election of the candidate for governor nominated by the liberal convention which meets in Atlanta on the 15th."

The colonel's eyebrows were elevated as he read the piece, and when he had finished he said:

"I wonder how in the kingdom come that got out so quick."

"Ain't it so?" asked the reporter.

"I'll answer that later," replied the Colonel. "As far as Colonel Alexander is concerned, if he were to become the editor of the Post-Appeal I don't know who he would advocate for governor. I think he has always been a democrat."

At Tanner's Court.

Yesterday Justice Tanner disposed of the following cases: Aleck Morris, for stealing a lot of clothing, was sent to jail to await trial. George Veal, for carrying concealed weapons, was sent to jail to await trial. As. Lemons, for stealing a coat, was sent to jail to await trial. Robert Brown, charged with bastardy, escaped prosecution by marrying the woman who swore out the warrant against him. Floyd Harrison was sent to jail to await trial on a charge of stealing and stabbing.

Sufferers from dyspepsia unable to digest solid food will find in Scott & Bowne's Soluble Beef a most nourishing food that will not distress them, For sale by Druggists and Grocers.
june29—d&w6m thur sat tues nol

"Buchup si Li"

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Ddiseases. $1. Druggists. Depot, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta.

Lumber, laths, shingles, etc., can always be found at the lumber yard of J. C. Donald & Co., 156 Marietta street. july19—1m 8th p

Catoosa Excursions.

Round trip tickets to Catoosa Springs, including board one week, $10. Saturday tickets, board included, good to return until Monday morning, $5 Sunday tickets, including dinner, $3 For sale only at Western and Atlantic ticket office. july27 tf

In addition to the nutricious properties of Scott & Bowne's Soluble Beef for invalids and dyspeptics, it is a most economical and delicious stock for soups and made dishes. For sale by Druggists and Grocers. june29—d&w6m thur sat tues nol

St. Luke's property will be sold on Tuesday. Being so near the center, somebody will get the most convenient location on the market. See advertisement. aug11 2t

St. Luke's property, on Walton street, will be worth ten thousand dollars in less than two years. It will be sold Tuesday. See advertisement. aug11 2t

Fine Watermelon.

On yesterday Mr. W. T. Speights, of this county, stepped to the front with a 35½ pound melon. It was intended as a small specimen of a wagon load he will send in to-day.

Coal, Coal, Coal.

Glen Mary Red Ash, as good as "Monteval'o," at $5 per ton. Try it and see for yourself. W S Wilson & Bro. aug12—3t sat sun&tues

See W S Wilson & Bro. about coal, if you want the best and cheapest in the market. Office and yard, 7 Spring street. aug12—4t sat sun tues&thurs

Scott & Bowne's Soluble Beef, granulated, contains not only the flavor but the real substance of the meat which is a most desirable nourishment for children and invalids. For sale by Druggists and Grocers. june29—d&w6m thur sat tues nol

The Glen Mary Red Ash Coal lights easy, burns free, makes a bright, cheerful fire, makes very little dust, soot and ashes and burns up clean. Sold by W S Wilson & Bro.
aug12—4t sat sun tues&thurs

We take pleasure in calling attention to the card of Mr. Clarence Angier concerning fire insurance. Mr. Angier has just received the appointment as agent of the Niagara, of New York, one of the strongest American companies, which valuable addition makes Mr. Angier's agency one of the strongest in the city. We recommend all property holders to consult him before effecting their insurance.

J. C. Donald & Co., will sell you rough and dressed lumber, laths and shingles at bottom figures, either by the car load or small lots. Office and yard just adjoining the cotton factory.
july19—1m 8th p

The Soluble Beef prepared by Scott & Bowne is the food par excellence" for the dyspeptic, as it is the real substance of the meat in a digested form, and will nourish without causing the least distress' For sale by Druggists and Grocers.
June29—d&w6m thur sat tues nol

AUGUST 12TH, 1882.
NEW GOODS
Every department is being filled, We will spare no expense in getting goods of the latest importations and of the be t quality and style. We will OFFER THIS SEASON THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS Silks, Velves, Satins, Plushes, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Laces, Gloves, Underwear, White Goods, Table Linens, Napkins Towels, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Flannels, etc., etc., etc., EVER BROUGHT TO THE SOUTHERN STATES.
BARGAINS IN SUMMER DRESS GOODS. Our Mr. JOHNSON is now in New York carefully selecting from latest importations. Wash Goods of all kinds, Table Linens and White Goods (a little soiled, and in short lengths), Hosiery in odd lots, etc., etc.
SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!
Sales larger than ever, as we are determined to close all odd lots in these goods regardless of cost.
CARPETS! New Styles in Wiltons, Moquettes, Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestries, Ingrains, etc. Full and complete assortment in Oil Cloths, Mattings, Shades, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Wall Paper, etc. CARPETS!
MOSQUITO CANOPIES MADE TO ORDER.
Agents Butterick's Patterns.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
I am receiving my new fall and winter Shoes and am selling some of the cheapest and best goods in this department that I have ever shown.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
If you wish the best and heapest White Dress Shirt in Atlanta, try Dougherty's Patent Back, Fit Perfect and low price.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
If you wish cheap goods come and see me. I am crowded with bargains. I have some grand drives for you this week. My one price system enables me to undersell any house South. I am determined to startle the closest buyer this week with low prices. I sell for cash and loose no money on bad debts. I can and will undersell the balance of creation if they do a credit business.

POINTS OF ADVANTAGE IN OUR
STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING!
FRESH GOODS!
NOBBY STYLES!
ELEGANT DESIGNS!
LARGE STOCK!
LOW PRICES!
SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP;
—AND—
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FURNISHING GOODS
—AT—
HIRSCH BROS
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS,
42 AND 44 WHITEALL STREET, ATLTNTA. GF
mar19—d1y 8p

KENTUCKY
—IS THE—
"HEAD CENTER"
OF WHAT IS CALLED THE
"STRAIGHT WHISKY INTEREST,"
That brings the highest price, appeals to the most cultivated tastes and developes the only true flavor and bouquet that identifies and distinguishes the beau ideal "Oil of Corn."
J. W. HARPER'S
NELSON COUNTY KETUCKY
WHISKY
Is a representative Kentucky Product, made in a District famous for its Fine Whiskies for over a hundred years. Hand made, Sour Mash, aged by natural process, and
PASSING THROUGH NO HANDS
of Jobbers, but being forwarded direct from the Distiller to the dealer, those wishing a Pure Article of Whisky for Medicinal or Social purposes are advised to use
HARPER'S NELSON COUNTY WHISKY.
For sale only in first-class Bars and Drug Stores.
BERNHEIM, ROS. & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
aug12—d1w 8p un hirch
PADUCAH, KY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—Michael Lynch, guardian of Patrick McNamara, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust.
This is therefore to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W L CALHOUN,
aug5 d1aw 4w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—Howell P Fain has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Lewis Beatrice Kennedy, minor, under the age of fourteen years:
This is, therefore, to to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d1aw1w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, July 7th, 1882.—Matilda J Sharp, administratrix of A B Sharp, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned, to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in October next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
july8 d1aw3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882.—Henry M Scott has applied for letters of administration on the estate of James Gettings, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d1w4w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—Elizabeth A Angier, administratrix on the estate of N L Angier, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the lands and stocks of said deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else said leave will then be granted the applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5 d1aw4w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—J M McAfee, administrator of Virginia Boggus, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust.
This is therefore to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d1aw3m sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—James W Harle has applied for letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Catherine E Jenkins, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d1w4w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—W J Gilliland, executor of Samuel J Gilliland, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN.
aug5—d1aw3m sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, August 4th, 1882—J M McAfee has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Elvira Hutchins, deceased.
This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will be then granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d1aw 4w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—W H West has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Bertie G and Andrew J West, minors under the ages of fourteen years.
This is therefore to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W L CALHOUN,
aug5 d1aw 4w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA—FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—James L Roger has applied for letters of administration on the estate David E Ardis, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d1aw4w sat Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—C W Maugum, administrator of Elizabeth Mangum, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5 daw3m sat Ordinary.

CORRECTION.

FROM HAVING SOLD OUT MY LIVERY BUSIness, I find the impression prevails with some that I also sold my undertaking business, so I respectfully announce to the public that I retain the undertaking business with

MR. H. M. PATTERSON,

undertaker, in charge, at the same place, and in connection with my former livery, now Miller & Brady's, Markham House Block, where everything pertaining to the business will be furnished in first-class style, at moderate prices.
Respectfully, G. R. BOAZ.
687jan15 d1y 8p

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that James Beckman died intestate, leaving property in said county, and no person has applied for administration on his said estate, and that administration will be vested in the Clerk of the Superior Court, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in September next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d1aw4w sat Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—Amos C Moore, guardian of Katie, Nora, Woodson and Joseph S Moore, has applied for leave to sell part of the land of said minors.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in September next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5 d1aw4w sat Ordinary

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, August 4th, 1882—George Winship, as administrator on the estate of W T Gunby, has applied for letters of dismission from said trust.
This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections thereto, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in November next, else letters of dismission will then be granted said applicants as applied for. W. L. CALHOUN,
aug5—d 1aw3m sat Ordinary.

JOURNAL
ALWAYS AHEAD
JUST OPENED
FALL GOODS
—AND—
SUMMER GOODS ALSO
NEW GOODS
TO SUIT ALL
TASTES AND NEEDS.
30,000 yards new Fall Calicoes, beautiful styles, at from 5c yard up to the finest grades. A superb line. Very choice styles.
20,000 yards of the very newest styles in
FALL DRESS GOODS
Embracing everything from 15c yard up to the finest grades made!
OBSERVE PLEASE!
These are veritable New goods, no old goods trumped up for the occasion. They have just been received. Also, a fine line of Black and all-Wool Cashmeres. Lovely color. Extraordinary good value.
10,000 yards beautiful Printed Lawns 4½c yard; goods precisely the same which brought 8c this season.
5,000 yards best grade Pacific Lawns 7½ yard.
5,000 yards beautiful White Victoria Lawns 6½c yard, worth 12½ or 15c anywhere.
New Hosiery. New Gloves, New Corsets. New Underwear. New Shirts. Just opened at
JOHN KEELY'S
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES"

THE MODERN WOMAN.

Her Faults, Foibles, and Good Traits.

We are often inflicted with the introduction of the topic of the modern woman whose chief burden and refrain long drawn out, is a depreciation of her attainments. Her so called follies are held up to the merciless gaze of the listener. She is described as a soulless, senseless creature, and is caricatured for her love of dress, her affectation of art, her shopping propensities, and a thousand other faults and foibles, which too often receive the smiles of the gullible, while one rarely takes the trouble to express disapprobation of the unjust photograph so ostentatiously handed around as "the only true and original."

How this world is given to—romancing—is clearly ascertainable by examining the hackneyed lists of her inefficiencies which are bandied about from mouth to mouth with persistent ascerbity as the clouds of dust are driven on a hot, dry summer day. Her waste of time has been the theme of many a pen that might have been better engaged in following her illustrious example of doing nothing. She is criticised for her frequent promenades down town, and the critic does not seek an explanation. Another quality of mercy will not be much strained if we say he deserves no explanation, when it is known that she will tell him more on her return than he had the wit to discover. In these apparent wasted hours "shopping through the windows" and observing the costumes of the passers-by, she carries home in that silly cranium of hers a knowledge that saves the head of the family at least $20.

'Her love of dress"—an indication often awakening of the heart, a thanksgiving to God and nature for their endowments and the surest token of the full appreciation of their gift, by making of it all they possibly can, is a trait of character essentially and almost exclusively feminine. To appear tastefully adorned does not require a plethoric purse, or never to be cancelled dry goods account, when lawn can be had at Brotherton's at fifteen cents and less per yard, and worsted correspondingly cheap. Indeed to appear poorly or unbecomingly clad is a greivous failing short of duty.

No matter by what intellectual route we propose to travel in order to solve the bread and butter problem, we doubt if the average financier could show a neater stroke of economy than the modern woman does when she visits the vast dry goods emporium on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell street, and by a master stroke of policy invests her money in beautiful fabrics at prices which are fabulously below the general market, for are not 1,500 pennies saved the same number earned.

When the matronly type of the modern woman has just returned from one of these excursions, life to her is a voyage calm as the peaceful current of the gulf stream. Her face is restful; her children respectful and obedient; her husband successful and honored among men, and all is due to the keen and practical shrewdness which she has displayed with the heroic generalship of a Napoleon and the dignity of a queen.

Let her example be followed by all who read this article and none will be accused of a lack of appreciation. If it is your ambition to appear neatly clad, to display your "love of dress," remember that prints can be had at Brotherton's from five to ten cents per yard. That, if your efforts are to make your home more beautiful and attractive, you can find at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, an immense line of articles to be purchased for a mere figment that will adorn it with a cunning deftness that can't be excelled.